

No. 30

The Rev. Theodore L. Culyer in the Evangelist

New Ideas are working into Palestine. A new city is going up on the west side of Jerusalem, outside of the gates. Along the turnpike to Jaffa runs the telegraph wire, and on the plain of Sharon stands the large Jewish Agricultural College," surrounded by a model-farm and thrifty nurseries. Bethlehem is a thriving town—largely it is nominally christian—and it carries on extensive manufactures in mother-of-pearl. The Bethlehemites brought back from the Communal exhibition at Philadelphia about seventy thousand dollars as the net profit of the sale of their beautiful wares. If Palestine were only delivered from the tyranny of the sultan, or were ruled by such a man as the Pasha Koulik (the governor of Jerusalem), it would rise rapidly into a new era of economic progress. The sultan's touch and tread are death.

CONKLING CANDY.

The Kind of Taffy He is Getting at Albany.

A Scandalous Story Started About the Sub-Senator.

THE SITUATION.

ALBANY, June 30.—Another week's session seems assured. The bribery committee seem to desire to let the matter rest, as it is now in the courts. The party interested view it coolly and deny all. Half-breeds are signing a call for a caucus started by feather-heads. It has now nearly fifty signatures; 85 are necessary. It is said stalwarts ignore it. It requires that 54 votes shall nominate.

THE SUN ON THE SCANDAL.

The Sun's Albany special says: The half-breeds this morning are falling back on personal scandal and glibly retailed the particulars of the alleged escapade last night by a prominent senatorial candidate, not Conkling, involving family honor. The stalwarts say it is a concerted plot to smirch one of their members, as the alleged witnesses are all half-breeds. The report spread like wildfire. Prominent half-breeds themselves consider it untrue. True or false it has arisen from an almost wholesale employment of detectives who are here in the pay of both factions and dog everybody at all hours. Their employment has embittered the factions so that an agreement is apparently impossible.

ALBANY, June 30.—Political circles are excited over a reported scandal said to have occurred at the Delavan house last night, involving a leading politician and an unknown woman. The chief talk to-night is about the scandal. No one appears to deny the story, though some express contempt and disgust at it, thus indicating their disbelief in it. The reported principal in the affair said to-night if he had seen one peeping into the room over the transom, he would have blown his head off.

INDICTED FOR BRIBERY.

The grand jury has indicted A. D. Barber for paying E. R. Phelps \$12,500 for bribing state officers. His bail was placed at \$3,000. Barber pleaded not guilty. The jury also indicted Charles A. Edwards for receiving from Jos. Dickson \$7,000 for bribery of state officers.

HOPES OF AN ADJOURNMENT.

NEW YORK, June 30.—The Mail's Albany special says the stalwarts wish to adjourn without an election. The half-breeds hold aloof, but unless they caucus within a week an adjournment is probable.

PLATT'S PREDICAMENT.

CHICAGO, June 30.—An Albany dispatch states that Platt was discovered in a room of the Delavan house with a woman under compromising circumstances. He was seen by several politicians. Many disbelieve the story.

WITH THE USUAL RESULT.

ALBANY, June 30.—The vote was as follows:
 Potter.....33
 Conkling.....32
 Wheeler.....32
 Lapham.....17
 Rodgers.....17
 Cornell.....17
 Depew.....17
 Kernan.....17
 Platt.....17
 Corbett.....17
 Wheeler.....17
 Crowley.....17
 Adjourned.

ADJOURNED.

ALBANY, June 30.—The convention adjourned on motion of the democrats until tomorrow.

DENVER DOINGS.

DENVER, June 30.—Mrs. J. J. Hayes of Chicago a few days ago skipped with \$5,500 belonging to her husband. Her husband followed and last night found her near Mount Vernon. They left for the east last night.

TREASURER'S REPORT.

The quarterly report of the state treasurer for the quarter ending May 31 will be published in the morning papers. It shows \$114,972.40 in the treasury at that time.

FOURTH OF JULY PREPARATIONS.

The military companies are hard at work raising money to defray the expenses of the Fourth of July celebration.

THE THIRD RAIL.

The third rail of the Denver and Rio Grande is nearly completed between Denver and Littleton.

ROWING IN ENGLAND.

Beginning of the Great Henley Regatta.
 LONDON, June 30.—The Cornells, says the News, row in a cramped, jerky style, with a slow pace, but tolerably together. The weather is fine—a soft cool breeze for first day of the important Henley regatta. In the first heat for the grand challenge cup for eight the Hereford college crew defeated the Dublin easy.

In the second heat the London club beat the Thames and Langston clubs by two lengths. Several participants in this race row in the Steward's cup race.

Cornell's order will be Cowles, bow oar; Lewis, Allen and Stumke. They are dependent, saying their opponents are too good for them. They may row with the Hereford crews Saturday.

In the third heat for the Grand college cup the Leander crew defeated the Eton crew. In the first heat for the Visitors' challenge cup the first Trinity, of Cambridge, defeated the third Trinity crew, Cambridge.

The silver goblets for the Paris and London crews was easily won, London the first heat, defeating the French pair and the Hereford pair.

In the diamond scull race the Londoners of Hereford won.

The Americans will have to contend with all the best men in the regatta.
 For the Steward's cup the first heat taken by the Thames crew, London second, Cornell a bad third.
 A foul on Cornell's boat was caused by one of the London clubs bow oars cracking the top of Cornell's boat.

A FORLORN HOPE.

Demanded on Both Coasts for Trial.
 NEW YORK, June 30.—The Sun says. Inspector Byrnes was engaged yesterday in preparing the papers on which to obtain a requisition from Gov. Cornell on the governor of California for the return of Hope to this state. Superintendent Walling sent a dispatch yesterday to the chief of police at San Francisco, giving an account of what he had heard in this city and requesting that if the charge now pending against him in San Francisco were not sustained that he be retained until officers can be sent to bring him to this city. As soon as a warrant is issued and the papers are in due form, officers will be sent to San Francisco. Should the charges against Hope, on which he was arrested, be substantiated he will be tried on them and the requisition from Gov. Cornell will be lodged as a detainer against him, so that he may not escape should he be acquitted. Inspector Byrnes thinks there is a fair prospect for Hope being brought to this city and deems his conviction, if tried here, a foregone conclusion, as the evidence against him is too strong to be controverted.

NEW YORK, June 30.—Central office police officials say of Jimmy Hope, arrested last night: He is about 50 years old and ranks with such men as Mark Shoubooke, who is now Baron Schindler, having borne a title in Germany, and George Leonidas Leslie, of many aliases, who was found murdered near Yonkers, in June, 1878. He is a skilled mechanic, very audacious and can associate with gentlemen without being detected. He is reported to be worth a snug fortune, which has been estimated at from \$100,000 to \$500,000. He has had a hand in nearly all the great bank robberies for the past six years.

Statement of Exchanges.

NEW YORK, June 30.—The Public statement of exchanges for the week ending June 18th at San Francisco, and the 25th at other cities, show a business increase of ten percent and over at seventeen of the twenty cities, from which returns are given, as compared with the corresponding period of last year. Outside of New York the aggregate again closely approaches three million dollars. The following is the percentage of increase for the period stated:

New York	50.0-10
Boston	32.8-10
Philadelphia	34.2-10
Chicago	27.1-10
Cincinnati	32.7-10
St. Louis	30.4-10
Baltimore	23.2-10
San Francisco	42.8-10
Cleveland	30.4-10
Hartford	20.7-10
Lowell	20.7-10
Pittsburg	48.9-10
Louisville	24.4-10
New Orleans	7.5-10
Milwaukee	10.6-10
Providence	25.0-10
Kansas City	10.6-10
Indianapolis	25.0-10
New Haven	21.9-10
Syracuse	4.4-10
Total exchange	123,940,082, against \$16,428,499.

WHEAT PROSPECTS.

Falling Off in the Producing of the Winter Crop.

NEW YORK, June 30.—The Commercial Bulletin says: In view of the partial failure of the winter wheat crop it becomes important to ascertain as nearly as possible what surplus of last year's crop is remaining in the hands of the farmers. It then cites some important statistics and says: If these estimates are to be accepted as correct they will establish the conclusion that the quantity of last year's crop remaining in the winter wheat states is quite unimportant. A close watch has been kept in California, and it is now generally conceded that the surplus in that state at the close of the crop year will be about 6,000,000 tons. On general principles it might be supposed from the largeness of last year's crop and the good prices realized on it that the farmers would hold on to the unusually large surplus of wheat at the close of the season and we see no sufficient reason for doubting that this is not the case.

Gould's Murderer.

LONDON, June 30.—Lefroy, who murdered Mr. Gould in a railway carriage on the London and Brighton railroad on Monday, was arrested to-day in a railway carriage while traveling from Windsor to London.

The London Times of this morning thus comments on the Gould murder: There are hundreds of men who every day make railway journeys with large sums belonging to themselves or their firm. Who of them can now feel secure that some one knows his every movement and is not dogging his steps and waiting an opportunity to assault and rob him? Railway travelers will not fail to be impressed by the supposed manner of Gould's death in favor of the railway carriage with its publicity and comparative safety.

Financial Matters—Death of a Defaulter.

NEW YORK, June 30.—Dun, Wyman & Co. report 385 more failures in the last six months than during the same time last year, and seven millions greater liabilities. Their other reports show a highly prosperous condition in trade centres. All crops are in good condition.

Wm. W. Burnham, a book-keeper in the dock department, who was a defaulter in \$30,000, died of apoplexy in Canada, where he has been secreted.

Chicago Races and Sufferings.

CHICAGO, June 30.—All the favorites were beaten to-day at the races. Storey won the 2 1/2 mile dash in 2:40.

Mary Anderson the 2 1/4 mile in 4:06.

Oakleaf the mile and a furlong heats in 1:58 1/4, 2:02 1/4 and 2:03.

Caleb the 1 1/4 miles in 2:11 1/4.

The Sangerfest to-day had about 10,000 people, and was a grand success.

Storm.

ST. JOHNS, N. F. June 30.—It is feared that the terrible storm has destroyed some fishing vessels. The steamer Caspian has not yet arrived. She was due yesterday morning. The wind is still high.

Young Brutes.

NEW YORK, June 30.—Thomas Snalley and William Pierson, aged 8 and 10, for torturing causelessly, or as they say "for fun," a small lad aged 6 by cutting and other means, were examined in Jersey City to-day and committed.

Bursting of a Reservoir.

CINCINNATI, June 30.—The reservoir in the western part of the city burst to-day, the building, which is of iron forty feet high with a diameter of one hundred feet, was moved two hundred feet from the foundation. It was a new reservoir. The damage is estimated at \$150,000. There was no loss of life.

HOSTILE UTES.

Increasing Prospects of a Border War.

Government Troops Concentrating for an Emergency.

WARLIKE PREPARATIONS.

DENVER, June 30.—The Durango Record of June 27th says: We have just received advice from Fort Lewis, which can be relied upon as correct, to the following effect:

Capt. Rogers and Lieut. Davies, of Company C, 13th U. S. Infantry, have just started for the end of the track, after additional cavalry horses for the 9th Cavalry and 13th Mounted Infantry.

Gen. Hatch has sent after two more companies of the 7th Cavalry, and a portion of 15th Infantry. On his return from the Mancos, he expressed regrets that he had not sent out his mounted company at Fort Lewis, with the other troops.

It is now definitely understood that the White River Utes, a portion of the Uncompahgre and some of the Southern Utes, are banded together with the Pah-Utes, and that we will have an Indian war on our hands, which will be of short duration however, as active and efficient measures are being taken by the government troops to bring it to a speedy end. Just as soon as these troops arrive, they will move to join the present expedition now at the Sierra la Salles.

Gen. McKenzie's column will move west from the Uncompahgre, and the troops from the White River agency will move south, with orders to close together with the troops from Utah, moving east, thus surrounding the hostile tribes. The campaign will be short, sharp and decisive giving the Utes no other alternative, except surrender or annihilation.

ARRESTING A STAGE ROBBER.

Capture of Bourton, One of a Band of Bandits.

DENVER, June 30.—A telegram received to-day by Deputy Inspector Carpenter, announced the arrest of a man named Bourton, accused of being one of the men who robbed the coach near Alamosa. He is one of the gang who, on the 15th inst., robbed the coach between Fayetteville and Almosa, Arkansas. On Saturday last a telegram was received here from Arkansas officials giving a description of him, and ordering his arrest stating that four hundred dollars reward would be paid for his capture. Bourton arrived in Denver on Monday evening and it is supposed went south the same night and joining his companions went immediately to work and committed the robbery of Wednesday night. Yesterday he returned to Pueblo and was promptly arrested. It is the opinion of the police that Bourton is a member of an organized band operating in various parts of the country at the same time. This idea is gained from the Arkansas business, that at Alamosa and the apparent intention of going elsewhere.

RAILROAD MATTERS.

Items of Interest from the Railroad Centers.

DENVER, June 30.—The Denver, Western and Pacific railroad company have commenced track laying.

The News says that during the past three days there has been considerable trouble between the Denver and Rio Grande and the Union Pacific regarding freight matters. The Rio Grande demanded that the Union Pacific should allow them full rates between Denver and southern points on through freight. The latter demanded reduced tariffs consistent with the rates below Pueblo and for the past three days has refused to give up any freights to the Rio Grande. The latter found it necessary to replevin some freight intended for southern shipment in order to get it through. To-day the Union Pacific, through a letter from E. P. Vinney, agreed to come to the Rio Grande's terms.

Drowned.

NEW YORK, June 30.—A yacht party of seven left here Monday for the sound and capsized off of Bridgeport. Five were drowned: P. M. Johnston, Wm. Sealy, H. E. Eddy, Wm. Edmundson and Fannie Campbell. The small which upset them came like a flash of lightning.

The two male survivors tell a pitiful story of their heroic efforts to float themselves and their companions, some of whom could not swim. Rain, heavy hail, wind and dashing water combined to nearly end them, and they were saved only by clinging to a yawl and ice box. Miss Campbell was kept afloat a long time, but the hail caused her to let go of her supporter and crying "Oh Lord, help me," she sank from sight. The schooner Senator, from Maine, finally rescued the two survivors.

ANOTHER ACCOUNT.

NEW YORK, June 30.—The Herald gives an account of the disaster by which a pleasure yacht, containing seven New Yorkers, capsized in the sound off Bridgeport last Tuesday. Five were drowned. The following are the names: H. M. Johnston, entry clerk in Benjamin's silk importing house; Wm. Calley, errand boy in the same place; Herman Eddy, a book-keeper; A. M. Edmundson, ship broker, and Miss Fannie Campbell, of Des Moines, Iowa.

That Claimant.

NEW YORK, June 30.—The Herald prints a three-column San Francisco dispatch purporting to be the result of a conversation with General Barnes regarding the Tichborne claimant, who is said to be ranching in San Diego county. If any man as smart as this man evidently is was playing the part he would endeavor to act it carefully; this man don't.

Potter Won't Prattle.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 30.—Clarkson N. Potter, of New York, arrived in this city Tuesday. In response to inquiries by a reporter, he said he was on a sight seeing tour on the Pacific coast, and avowed ignorance on the political situation at Albany, on the plea that he had been absent for some time, being nominated for United States senator by the democrats while on his way to San Francisco.

The Hibernia Mine Dug Out.

NEW YORK, June 30.—The Tribune says: Longhorne, the manager of the Hibernia, has resigned because the last dividend declared will be paid with borrowed money. He says the mine is out of ore and that all the funds will be required for prospecting. Tabor is very harshly criticized here in consequence of the announcement that he telegraphed to New York rescinding the order for the last dividend. Contradiction having been made the people are inclined to the truth of the statement but think that Tabor should speak out authoritatively as one unwilling to assist stock gambling sharps.

Colorado Patents.

WASHINGTON, June 30.—Chester King, Leadville, Colorado potato digger; J. F. M. linehook, Denver, machine for clamping hose, pipe hanger and machine for inserting gorse necks and couplings into flexible hose; Robert Parry, Alpine, ore concentrator; Edward A. Smith, Greeley, earth auger.

Patriotic Americans.

LONDON, June 30.—Police lately made domiciliary searches in Dresden and Auerberg. Temo and imperial depies have been arrested and others have gone to America.

The Americans in Leipzig will have a monster banquet and celebrate Independence Day in a city which is in a state of siege.

Comfort for Forster.

WASHINGTON, June 30.—It is said the president now intends to leave the Berlin mission vacant until after the Ohio election with a view of comforting Forster with it in case of his defeat.

Exports of Grain.

NEW YORK, June 30.—9,180,000 bushels less wheat were exported from the Atlantic ports for crop year to June 25th in the last year and 154,000 barrels of flour, or net of 3,233,000 less bushels of wheat than the year before. Exports of corn 6,395,000 bushels less.

Griscom's Fast.

CHICAGO, June 30.—Griscom started on the thirty-fourth day's fast at noon. Feeling the weather for a few days past. He lost nothing in weight during the past twenty-four hours. His pulse is now 50, respiration 12, temperature 97.

To Improve the Navy.

WASHINGTON, June 30.—Secretary Hunt proposes to present to the next congress a report of the pressing need of the navy for proper vessels, and for that purpose has appointed a board of officers to consult and to reconcile opinions and to unite in recommending such a bill as congress would likely approve.

Irish Matters.

DUBLIN, June 30.—Persons against whom rent had been assessed to-day paid and avoided eviction in county Cork. The cavalry and police were ready to evict. There were some encounters. It is stated that thirty were injured.

The prisoner Phelan was acquitted of the murder of the son of Thomas Boyd, crown solicitor, Tipperary.

Robertson's Collectorship.

NEW YORK, June 30.—The Post's Albany special says: Robertson says the time of his assuming the collectorship shall be controlled by events here.

Parnell's Protest.

LONDON, June 30.—Parnell, O'Connor and others issued an appeal to the Irish electors of Great Britain to organize thoroughly so as to be in a condition when occasion offers to repay the treacherous ingratitude of several liberals.

Presidential Appointments.

WASHINGTON, June 30.—The president has appointed R. S. Foster United States marshal of Indiana vice Dudley, and Robert G. Halley, of Vermont, as consul at Barbadoes vice W. H. Polleys, suspended.

Striking Brewers.

NEW YORK, June 30.—The striking brewers are publishing intimidating pictures intimating that poison, death, etc., await their enemies.

Maid S. Tots.

COLUMBUS, June 30. Bay Tom won the 2:23 race; Gem second. Time, 2:21 1/4, 2:23, 2:25, 2:29.

Annie W. won the 2:40 class. Best time, 2:40.

Maud S. trotted to beat 2:17 1/4 for \$2,500. She was in fine trim and made 2:13 1/4 amid great applause.

Destructive Tornado.

DES MOINES, June 30.—A tornado in Humboldt and Calhoun counties did great damage. Nearly every house in Manson was destroyed or injured. One woman was killed.

Not Gen. Sherman's Brother.

DES MOINES, June 30.—The statement is erroneous that Sherman, the nominee for governor, is a brother of General and Senator Sherman.

Madame Jumel Estate.

NEW YORK, June 30.—Judge Barrett, of the supreme court decreed the sale of the old Madame Jumel property, long in litigation. It consists of 1,400 lots in this city.

QUOTATIONS BY TELEGRAPH.

Stocks and Bonds.

NEW YORK, June 30.

Silver bars, 1.11 3/4.

Money, easy, @2 3/4.

Governments strong.

Stocks closed firmer.

The following are the quotations:

Western Union.....8 1/2 Quicksilver (off'd.).....18 1/2

Pacific.....5 1/4 Mariposa.....(off'd.).....18 1/2

Erle.....5 1/4 New York Central.....14 1/2

Consol.....4 1/2 Panama.....15 1/2

Central Pacific.....12 1/2 Union Pacific.....12 1/2

Central Pacific.....12 1/2 C. P. bonds.....(off'd.).....119

Sub. 1 1/2 Denver & Rio Grand 100 C. & I. Consol.....6 1/2

A BELLIGERENT BARBER.

Severely Sentenced for Carrying Concealed Weapons.

The first case under the new law against carrying concealed weapons was tried last Wednesday before Judge Ianthus Bentley. Allusion has already been made to this case in the GAZETTE, but further particulars were brought out at the trial.

The facts in the matter are as follows: Some days ago Rose Marcella, one of Louis Pimont's (the barber's) assistants, was engaged in washing the floors of the barber shop with a hose. Several gentlemen were standing on the pavement in front of the shop. Among the gentlemen standing there was the expressman, Mr. C. Mansfield. Marcella turned his hose on the gentlemen and gave them a sprinkling. They remonstrated but the barber persisted and ordered them off of the walk in front of the barber shop. The gentlemen moved to one side and declined to go any further. Marcella became suddenly enraged and producing a revolver, cocked it and pointing the weapon at Mr. Mansfield ordered him to move on at the peril of his life. Mr. Mansfield did not move on and Marcella did not fire his pistol.

The belligerent barber was first arrested upon a charge of disturbing the peace. He was tried upon this charge, found guilty and fined five dollars and costs.

Last Wednesday he was again arrested, this time upon the charge of carrying concealed weapons. His hearing was had before Judge Bentley on Wednesday afternoon and the accused was found guilty of the charge. The new law passed by the last legislature provides severe penalties for the offense in question and Judge Bentley sentenced Marcella to pay a fine of \$50 and to be confined in the county jail for ten days, which was the extent of the law. Marcella did not pay his fine, and if he does not will have to remain in jail thirty-five days after the expiration of his sentence.

GREETED WITH GUNS.

What Happened to Prospectors on the Reservation.

The Utes appear to be in a very unsettled condition, and the prospectors on the border do not know exactly what to expect from the savages. There are many rumors of contests between cattle men and Pah-Utes, but the following from the Leadville Democrat is the first account of any recent trouble between Indians and prospectors: "A few weeks ago there left this city for the Ute reservation a party that was headed by Jerry Mansfield and Sam Jones, and it was their intention to penetrate that country as far as they could, when they proposed to lay out a town-site. They went down the Blue River some distance, when they turned and went towards Roaring Fork. About two days after they reached the head of this river and went into camp. On the following day they started out for the White river, and with a wagon and a pair of mules found that they were making very slow progress. About dusk that evening they went into camp, and building a fire commenced to cook their supper. While they were engaged in this a volley of bullets came through the trees, tearing up the dirt at their feet and frightening them pretty badly. They did not wait for the second round, but jumped into the wagon and lying flat on their faces, they held their guns in readiness for an attack from the murderous party. The shooting, however, was not repeated, and there was no evidence of who had been the author of it, save the few pony tracks that were a short distance away from the camp. It was the general impression, however, that it was the Indians and they knew not whether to return or continue on their journey. After a brief consultation they concluded to move on and it being agreed, they continued their course to the reservation. Nothing occurred to interrupt them until the discovery two or three mornings after that one of their mules had been stolen. This was as serious as the loss of both would have been, as they were unable to proceed further with their provisions. Mansfield volunteered to return to Leadville and procure another animal, and jumping on the mule's back he started. He arrived here yesterday about noon and told the story as given above. He says that the Indians are undoubtedly preparing for war, and although it is somewhat dangerous to venture into that country, he proposes to make the trip. He has purchased another mule and will leave to-day for the camp.

RAILROAD IN THE GUNNISON.

The Locomotive Whistles on Marshall Pass.

The Gunnison Review has the following concerning the advent of the D. & R. G. railroad: "For the first time since the world began the shrill whistle of the locomotive was sounded last Tuesday morning on the summit of Marshall Pass, at an elevation of 10,500 feet above the level of the sea. In two weeks more—or on about July 4—it is positively announced that the Rio Grande will deliver its passengers at Sargeant's, at the foot of Marshall Pass, on the Pacific slope, and the route from there to Gunnison will be an easy one, along the Tumitchi—water grade all the way—and the distance only about thirty-two miles. The Denver & Rio Grande deserves great credit and praise for the lively work they have done the past few months, and for the progress they have made in climbing the Continental divide. They are the first Colorado corporation to cross the backbone of the continent, but being men of energy, nerve and perseverance, backed with untold wealth, they knew no such word as fail. They have been untiring in their efforts to reach all important points in the state, but the work of building their Gunnison extension amidst great difficulties, but in the matter of speed unequalled by any other line in the state. It is a young giant railway, and for enterprise and pluck it stands without a parallel in the history of railroad building in America. It will be the first line to come

down the Tumitchi to our city, and thence to traverse the great valley of the Colorado.

FOREST FIRES.

Flames Baging in Empire Gulch.

Forest fires are raging near Leadville. Chronicle says: "The forest fire still in the southeastern gulches, is very generally underestimated in the amount of damage doing. The flames are in no way checked and every moment are destroying a vast city of timber. Fortunately there has no great number of cabins in the path of the destroying element, and the damage to the ravages in Empire gulch during first days of the fire. A great deal of work has been, however, done on valuable mining property and the loss and damage here are not exactly estimated. It is utterly impossible at present to form any idea of how fire may be checked or what will be its extent. The flames have extended at present south and westward and their track is marked by blackened desolation. It will be remembered by many of our readers that site of Aspen was at one time a magnificent grazing country, covered by fine high grass. A forest fire swept over destroying the vegetation down to the roots and it has never turned. It is very possible that present that fire may rage for days, and even weeks, the worst prophecies may be realized as to results."

Honoring the Fourth



The ex-senators are being vindicated—the wrong way.

The Yale and Harvard boat clubs row on Friday next. A bad day but the deed is good.

The idea advanced by our correspondent of yesterday on our insincerity do not meet general approval.

Another shower. We hope that if the comet has anything to do with the rain that it will continue to stay with us.

Denver isn't afraid to have the capital permanently established there. Nothing can corrupt her morals.

The Leadville Democrat says Chaffee is at home again. The ex-senator must have gone to New York by telegraph.

Harvard wins in the Columbia race. The most interesting event, the race between Harvard and Yale, is yet to come.

All who are inclined to complain of the heat in this city should go to Denver and enjoy the heat of even the nights there.

Roscoe Conkling will be 51 years old next October. He will be much older before he is re-elected senator from New York.

The venerable Prince Gortschakoff is one of the lions of society at Baden-Baden. We always suspected that he was a bad'un.

Bad Bob Ingersoll must believe it pays to be bad, very bad. He makes money out of "Hell," murder cases and New Mexico.

Vennor says we are to have a hot, stormy July. It will resemble the July of 1880, rather than that of 1879. How was it last July?

Is the telegraph operator interested in Denver houses? No report has been sent from that city lately, stating that a building has fallen.

Grant and Garfield met at Saratoga last Saturday night. They spoke together pleasantly and briefly. Doubtless the more pleasantly for speaking briefly.

We publish an interesting letter on Eichberg this morning, and it doubly interesting to the people of this city who have just listened to the performances of his disciples, the Eichberg quartette.

The Tribune has given up the idea that the capital is to be at Denver, and seeks to persuade its readers that it is instead to enjoy the proud distinction of being the chief commercial city of the state.

O'Donovan Rossa says the "Irish Patriots" had provided money to destroy the ship of war *Drotel*, and he makes impudent appeals for money to injure England. Go west, Rossa. Go and join Kearney.

Rossa says that he has a document with a big seal, and that's what keeps him from living in Ireland. And he also says that England cannot be argued with. Well Don, be a nihilist and try the argumentative force of nitro-glycerine.

We may now expect to see the editor of the Denver Tribune develop some of the milk of human kindness. While in the doldrums he criticised our Free Lance correspondent. Now that he floats safe in an auspicious harbor of success we hope he will at least speak gently to the erring.

Parnell wants contributions. That's what he wanted when he visited America. He now wants half a million of dollars for home rule agitation. Parnell was received coldly in America, because he appeared to want to make money out of a moral question. We are rather suspicious of Parnell.

The deadlock at Albany does not seem likely to be broken; but there is consolation in the belief that it will die. The members of the assembly are scattering not only in their votes, but to their homes. Wheeler is said to have considered his prospects sufficiently bright to induce him to leave his fishing rod and go to Albany. It would be well for the Empire state if he might be commissioned to continue his journey to Washington and represent the people in the office lately vacated by Lord Roscoe.

Attention has lately been called to the fact that the majority of our paupers are of foreign birth, and government has been asked to interfere to prevent Europe from sending those to this country who are already too poor to support themselves, or who are likely soon to become so. The condition of our pauper question is not at present serious enough to call for especial attention, nor does it suggest alarm, but that it will become serious if Europe continues to send her helpless poor to this country is doubtless true. It should become the duty of the secretary of state to see that none come to us who are not able to take care of themselves.

There is strong probability that railways will before long be constructed in China. If a railway system is introduced in that country it will be of great benefit to foreign countries and particularly to our own. Anything which will tend to improve the communications of any part of that country with another will exert a beneficial effect upon our trade with it. The cities of China are large and well populated, and if brought together by means of railroads will consume and require and purchase many goods now rendered too expensive and scarce by the high freight necessarily charged where communication is so irregular and inadequate.

The Cincinnati Commercial waxes mad, and says of Conkling: "Now is the time to 'rid the party of the man who abused his position and the public confidence, making personal politics a business and public business a jest. He has been astride the party like a nightmare, and his vanity has been 'titulated by the importance attached to his caprices. He did the right thing for himself when he resigned—that is, he displayed his weakness to mankind. He is a good riddance. Let him go and form a third party—all waffles and feathers and legs and gobbles, and see whether he can bring it up to the dimensions of a scarecrow."

INDIAN EDUCATION.

The Hon. Carl Schurz has lately become the editor of the New York Post, and whether responsible or not for all the editorials of that paper, will be considered as the writer or instigator of most of the political articles of that paper. Now it was a very common thing to abuse Mr. Schurz when he was secretary of the Interior, and his methods of dealing with the Indians was often sharply criticised. But if he was not honest then, and if he did not act towards our red children as he might, certainly no one can find fault with him for the earnest plea he made in a recent editorial in favor of Indian education. Nor do we doubt that he is sincere in saying that it will be the most humane method of treatment ever applied to the Indians "so to educate their children that they may be enabled to support themselves and to become orderly and useful citizens."

It is very common to abuse the Indian office, and yet it has done some things which are praiseworthy; and among other good deeds is the attention it has given to educating the children of the Indians. Many parents have voluntarily surrendered their boys and girls to the government to be educated and cared for at the public expense. A school has been established at Carlisle, in Pennsylvania, and the Normal academy at Hampton devotes the most of its attention to the education of those who perhaps have their parents even now indulging in war paint and feathers. There are at present over three hundred Indian children being educated at Hampton and Carlisle. They are industrious and learn quickly, not only the rudiments of knowledge, but also the practical occupations of civilized life. The examinations to which they have been subjected are most satisfactory, and furnish ample proof of the students' "desire and capacity to learn and to work." Many who have lately graduated from Hampton have gone to Massachusetts, and will there enter the families of farmers and continue to become better acquainted with the practical work of life.

The school at Carlisle is a government institution in the strict sense of the word, and was the result of money which the interior department had at its disposal. The Normal school at Hampton is supported by private munificence, but the government pays a certain yearly sum towards the support of every Indian being educated there. But this fund will soon need to be replenished, and money must be raised outside of what the government may see fit to appropriate. The subject will no doubt be agitated very soon, and the reasons why the request should be liberally responded to are numerous and weighty. It is the cheapest possible way in which the question of what we are to do with the Indians may be solved. And not only the cheapest, but the most humane as well. There is no doubt but that civilization will do more for force. We have tried one remedy, let the other now be applied. If we educate the children, and if we teach them to be industrious and self-reliant we may be sure that the coming generation will be much better able to comprehend our arguments, and they will besides, need no such protection as we are now called upon to give. The children we educate to-day will become teachers themselves, and their influence among their people will be for good. The suspicion born of ignorance, with which we now have to contend, will be dispelled by intelligence. Those who to-day do not understand the first principles of supporting themselves will be replaced by men and women as well versed in the science of life as we ourselves.

We hope that Carl Schurz will devote his best energies to calling the attention of the public to the method of settling the Indian question. His arguments will be listened to as are those of any one who has given careful attention to a subject, and has practical knowledge of it. The experiment has been tried of educating these Indian children, and it has been a successful one. It now becomes no longer a simple trial; but it is an assured fact that these boys and girls are as bright and intelligent, and earnest and industrious as our own children. The money which is given to schools in which they may be educated is not thrown away.

WHAT SHALL WE READ?

It often becomes a most difficult question to decide what is best to be read. Even those fortunate enough to live in the vicinity of our largest libraries are not better able to decide what will prove the most desirable. The very vastness of our libraries appeals one with their accumulation of books devoted to history, science and fiction. It is impossible for one without the highest training, or without the guidance of a superior or tutored mind to direct and discriminate. One's time is wasted in vain attempts to select from the almost countless volumes something that will cater to an undefined taste. And with the books now being forced upon the world, the question becomes more and more serious what shall be selected, and how one is to discriminate between the good and the bad, the instructive and the simply entertaining.

The literary productions of to-day are amply sufficient to meet the various tastes of the reading public. He who delights in fiction never had better novels to select from than are now found in every book store and library. And the supply offered is that provided by the ablest minds. Scott to Eliot, our novelists and those of Europe, have all devoted the best years of their lives to writing that which ought to satisfy the most fastidious. Novels of society and of adventure were never more interesting than they are now and yet many do not read simply because they cannot select, do not take advantage of the opportunities because they themselves are deficient in discriminating power, and not because there are not books of enough variety.

It is hardly possible for one person to direct the reading of another. It is true that teachers of the young can often guide the inclinations of their pupils, but for one to help another who has a mind equally as well balanced as his own, to select that which will prove interesting and agreeable is utterly out of the question. An adventure of travel, the discoveries in hitherto unknown countries

may exactly suit the taste of one reader, and be equally distasteful to another. Hardly two tastes will ever agree. The positive qualities of the general reader render him only harder to direct. Even novels which are generally acknowledged as possessing the most entertaining qualities are as apt to be thrown down by one as grasped at by another. One admires the philosophical sayings of Carlyle, and another the pathos and will of Dickens or Thackeray. Poetry entices one, prose another.

It will be long before we can satisfactorily answer the question of what we shall read. There is only one thing to be done, and that is let the would-be reader please and satisfy himself. And to truly satisfy himself, to adequately minister to his own desires, one must be educated into becoming competent to judge what really does satisfy. The bull in the china shop is not more out of his proper sphere than the uneducated and the ignorant among the books of the libraries. It will never be possible to select, unless there is a taste and knowledge which shall direct.

It may be said in short, that what we shall read, if we are at all competent to minister to our wants, is that which will do the most good. The book which improves and elevates and generally instructs is the one to be selected. It is not simply the duty of one to read for mere recreation, but for knowledge. And he who determines to consult not only his tastes, but who also desires to improve himself intellectually and morally, will not be at a loss to decide what is best. He will readily select the best out of the mass of material offered.

The London correspondent of Bradstreet's estimates that 125,000,000 bushels of foreign wheat have been or will be needed in England this year, and that the supply has come, and must come, almost entirely from the United States. Up to the end of May 90,000,000 bushels had already been imported, leaving 30,000,000 that must be shipped within the next three months, which will complete the harvest year. During the nine months passed, he estimates, not more than 45,000,000 bushels of English wheat has reached the market, and had it not been for the immense surplus in America the shortage would have been very great and the prices very high, but the importations were so heavy that bread has been cheap, although the English farmers suffered severely, as they have for the last three years. Rents had to be reduced wholesale in 1879, and, as a whole, they were not raised in 1880; and, whereas in 1869 something like 4,000,000 acres were sown with wheat in England, last year scarcely over 3,000,000 acres were sown to provide for a population which had increased nearly four millions in the interval.

This curtailment of the English grain production is of vital interest to the American farmer, as he will be expected to supply the deficiency that must naturally result, although an effort is being made to bring Australian and Indian grain into closer competition with that from the United States. The proposition to place a tariff upon imported cereals comes from those who are looking after the wheat growers in these far off colonies of the British Empire, but the wisest minds predict that any such attempt will be followed by a "cheap bread" revolution that will surpass in violence the famous corn-law disturbance in the earlier days of the century.

In order to comply with the requirements of the recently passed state law of Massachusetts compelling all railroad employees to be tested for color blindness, the Providence and Worcester road has appointed Dr. William Shaw Bowen, the well known oculist of Providence, examiner, and all their people are being inspected. The recent loss of the steamship City of Austin, at Jacksonville, owing to a color-blind pilot mistaking a red buoy for one of another color, illustrates the necessity for these examinations, and the railroad companies seem to recognize the importance of ascertaining the condition of the eyesight of their employees. There is no law in this state on the subject, but as the roads, notably the Stonington line, have taken the initiative, it is probable that the enactment of a special law is unnecessary. The Massachusetts law provided for a biennial examination of the entire force, and for the inspection of each person taken on, before entering on his duty. It is said that a large number of cases of color blindness have been found on the Old Colony road.

The following is the opinion of Agnes Leonard Hill concerning the state of Colorado: "Living in Colorado one year is an experience that every one ought to have once in a lifetime, simply as an education. There is really nothing like it. It broadens one's views, deepens one's knowledge and strengthens one's convictions as no other 'form or face of life could possibly do. It increases one's conversation and makes one realize what a wide and varied world this is, and how perfectly free one is to choose whatever form of life or character of association one will. There are a thousand things to be said about Colorado, and some 'day I may write a book, 'What I saw in Colorado.'"

The official bulletins of Cornell University announce that President White will deliver a course of lectures during the next college year. From this it may safely be inferred that Minister White will return home from Germany and resume his place at the great university of which he is the official head. He has honorably and acceptably discharged the duties of a high office abroad, and he will be welcomed home to the honorable post of president of the great educational institution with which his name has been long associated.

A correspondent calls us to account for editorially advising O'Donovan Rossa to try the experiment of nitro glycerine in England. We beg to state that we intended to be very ironical. With these "Irish patriots" who come over here, and indulge in loud language against England, we have no patience. If they wish to utter seditious language, let them say what they wish boldly and not seek safety under our protection before freeing their minds.

OUR FIREMEN'S TOURNAMENT.

The fire companies of this city desire and have received the commendation of the city authorities and of the people of Colorado Springs. Next August there will be a tournament of the various fire companies of this city and of the state and it is hoped that while all due hospitality is shown to our guests, that our own companies will not be found the slowest in the race nor the least accurate in the contest of skill. We do not know that it is necessary, but perhaps a suggestion may not be out of place, and the suggestion is that our people manifest their generosity by subscribing freely to the prize fund and to the necessary expenses of the tournament. We understand that there is a general feeling among our people to the effect that the tournament here should be made a decided success. We know that Colorado Springs will do all that politeness can ask, and all that the necessities of the occasion can demand. Within the next six weeks all of the more important arrangements must have been made, and doubtless will have been made, to the full satisfaction of our firemen and to the honor of the city. We know that the people of Colorado Springs are well disposed, and we call their attention to the matter now upon the principle that a stitch in time saves nine.

"I captured Lee's army; McClellan didn't." In this sententious phrase General Grant disposes of Jeff. Davis' commendation of McClellan at the expense of Grant. What a pity that the great general should not confine his observations to military criticisms! There the world would very generally agree with him.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

Budget of Information from the Nation's Capital.

RICH MONROE FROM MEXICO. WASHINGTON, June 26.—A lot of silver ore from the San Miguel and the Rancos Valles mines in Mexico, operated by ex-Governor Sheppard of Washington, has been received at Windmill island to be reduced by the smelting works of the Philadelphia Latham Brothers at their mill. New machinery is now being received and put in place at the mines, and pending that operation, it has been necessary to shut off the reduction works for a period of six months, and the Windmill island works being the most available, the ore was sent there for reduction. It was necessary to carry the ore north from these mines on pack horses, through a mountainous region for 300 miles, whence it was transferred to the Mexican Central railroad company, at El Paso, and came on the remainder of the way by rail.

This shipment is experimental, as the tax on silver taken out of Mexico is ten per cent, while it is nothing on the ore, and the purpose is to save the 10 per cent, provided the profits will leave a margin in favor of reducing the silver in this country. This lot of six tons is estimated to be worth about \$50,000.

CRIMINAL PITNEY. There are rumors that Pitney the custodian of the treasury, tired of bearing alone the responsibility for irregularities in the contingent fund, proposes to appear before the grand jury to-morrow, and to make some interesting statement to that body. Pitney is understood to admit that there were improper things done under the cover of the contingent fund, and it is known that the details published by the press in spite of the secrecy of treasury officials were substantially correct. He claims that these expenditures were made by the direct authority of his superior, that he ought not to be held responsible for them, and that he is not willing to be made a scapegoat.

MOVEMENT IN MISSISSIPPI. Register Bruce has received information from Mississippi that a formidable Independent movement is organizing there, and that there is a strong probability that the coalition may be able to disrupt the bourbon party.

CONKLING AS AN ANTI-MONOPOLIST. The Washington Chronicle paper has the following: "It annoys the clerks of the patent and land offices that Mr. Conkling has an idea of running as anti-monopolist candidate for the presidency, or that he expects to be returned to the senate on such a claim. The records of the patent office show that in all cases that he has appeared in, there he has been the advocate of the monopolies. It is well known to them all, as well as to the newspaper readers, that he has been the counsel for the largest of monster monopolies, the Western Union Telegraph company, for years, and that he has appeared before the patent office every time that corporations were involved. By the land office records it is as plainly shown that he has always been employed by the great railroad corporations, and has strenuously advocated their claims and grabs."

TREASURY OPERATIONS. During the week ending to-day there were 226,000 silver dollars issued from the mints of the United States. During the corresponding week in '80 there were 168,000 put in circulation.

At the close of business to-day there had been \$56,000,000 of five per cent. coupon bonds received at the treasury department for continuance at 3 1/2 per cent. The latest advices from the London agency report that more than \$2,000,000 have been presented for continuance, making to date about \$80,000,000. This leaves \$30,000,000 coupon fives outstanding, with but five days left for presentation.

CALLING FOR INFORMATION. The following circular was to-day forwarded by Comptroller of Currency Knox to the cashiers of the national banks:

I am desirous of obtaining as accurate an estimate as possible of the respective proportions of business done through the national banks by use of actual money and by use of names. As it will probably be some time before I have to request that you will keep an accurate account of the receipts and payments at your bank of the 30th of June and 1st of October, 1881, and report the same to this office immediately after the dates named, specifying the amounts of the several items. As it will probably be some time before you for you to give the information asked for, after the dates named shall have passed, unless you shall at the same time be careful to note down the amounts of the items indicated, it is particularly requested that you will take suitable precautions to guard against overlooking the matter. If there be any times of receipts or payments other than those mentioned on the accompanying form, I will take it as a favor if you will designate their character, and insert their amount in your report.

The circular is accompanied by a blank form which, under the head of receipts, calls for the amount of gold coin, silver coin, currency, legal-tender notes, national bank notes and silver certificates and the whole number of checks, drafts, etc., received and credited, and under the head of payments, calls for checks, drafts and certificates of deposit on other banks and bankers paid in coin and in currency, the checks and drafts on the respective banks credited to depositors, and the checks and drafts drawn by the respective banks and other banks and bankers.

DENVER'S NEWSPAPERS.

An Interesting Letter From the Capital in Regard to the Newspaper Changes.

Leadville Herald. The topic of the day here is, of course, the newspaper changes. The sudden, unheralded, unexpected purchase of the Republican by Kemp G. Cooper, gives great satisfaction, because he is a gentleman who understands the business and amenities of journalism, which could not be said of the light-weight office-seeker and political hanger-on who gave it out that he was the great motor of that inspired; that his was the brilliant mind that inspired it; that his was the financial engineering that raised it from struggling obscurity to success and prominence.

People always felt a lack of confidence in the paper because they lacked confidence in the man most prominent in its management. They regarded the man as unstable and unreliable, and hence there was an unsatisfactory and too limited confidence in its continued success. I do not mean to say that it has been regarded as a success, even as far as it has gone; there appeared to be a reckless outlay of somebody's money in its behalf; an extravagance of cash that could hardly be based upon its income or drawn from its revenue. In fact, it is stated that recently their notes for a large sum, say, \$1,000, went to protest.

But Mr. Cooper is a good financier; a close figure, and a careful man. He will doubtless top off the surplus limbs wherever extravagant expenditures have been made and impart a tone of steady good sense and sound judgment to the paper that will make a whole for the credit of the state and the safety of the republican party it must be if the rumors prevailing to-day are confirmed.

It is well known that ever since Col. Fisher purchased the majority of the Tribune stock, the chagrined minority in possession have exerted themselves to so conduct the paper that his property would be worthless when he eventually came in possession, as, of course, he inevitably must.

And they have succeeded in those efforts far more eminently than they ever succeeded in any other. The circulation of the Tribune has been run down quite disastrously, much to the advantage of the Republican; for people do not respect a paper such as those men have made the Tribune, and they will not take a journal which so clearly merits and so emphatically has the contempt of honest men.

The opinions expressed through the columns of a journal which is wrongfully withheld from the control of the man who has bought and paid for it, cannot carry weight or exert force; and unless the expressions of a paper have force and weight, it is bound to go down—and the Tribune has been steadily and rapidly falling.

It has been the declared intention of the minority to harass Colonel Fisher and impede his efforts to gain control of his property by all the means they could command. When he brought suit they filed a demurrer they knew would be overruled. When it was so overruled, the time for the answer was fixed for next Friday; the court will meet on Saturday until September. If the case remains on the docket their dilatory measures will be introduced and trial put off as long as possible. Having finally been forced to trial and their case lost—as they often admit it must be—they propose to appeal to the supreme court, and there repeat their dilatory tactics as long as possible, and as there is always a heavy docket in the supreme court, they are confident that they can thus deprive Colonel Fisher of the use of his own paper for at least a year and a half.

Everybody admits that it is a diabolic act of dishonesty, but these men do not care. If they cannot control, they will destroy the property.

To-day it is generally believed that Colonel Fisher has sold out to them, or some one whom they can fraternize with and serve in harmony, for they are about as bankrupt in funds as their integrity in this matter indicates them to be in integrity.

It is extremely probable that something of this nature has been accomplished; and it is a matter of the utmost regret. In Colonel Fisher's hands the Tribune would have been a respectable paper and a credit alike to party, state and proprietor. In their hands it will be what it is now; scurrilous, vindictive, personal, small in principle and insignificant in influence. But with the almost certainty of not getting the property he paid for, of receiving only its wreck, which would require rebuilding at an enormous expense, it is not a matter of surprise that Colonel Fisher should sell the paper at once.

ROSA DIXON.

Denver, June 21, 1881.

FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

Matters that are of Interest Across the Water.

NEW YORK, June 23.—The Herald's London correspondent writes: I am unable to say authoritatively that the dispatch of Earl Granville to the British minister at Washington, on the subject of the last Fenian outrages, is still in abeyance, but it is probable that yet left the foreign office. It will probably be a week before the document has gone the full round of authorities to whom it will in due official course be submitted before being dispatched. It was never a strong official document, and I hear that it gets weaker as it travels.

So far, my official authority is that it seems a pity to waste time and space by reverting to the Doterel disaster and Fenian boastings. The latest news from the scene of the catastrophe is that the diver who examined the wreck has been shipped to England to make a verbal report to the authorities. His arrival is awaited with considerable interest, and a strong opinion prevails that the result of the matter has not been heard yet. The sending of a diver is considered as evidence that the matter is more serious than has hitherto been regarded. There were persons in England who, two months ago, believed thoroughly that the explosion was the result of a Fenian plot, and until another satisfactory cause is forthcoming, that belief must hold its ground.

While speaking of official matters, I may also say that there is not the slightest foundation for the rumor that Sir John McDonald is to be raised to the peerage or made governor of the office of governor-general of Canada. He may here also add a diplomatic rumor from a German watering place, which, if it proves true, will interest you. Count Herbert Bismarck has at last obtained the consent of his parents to his marriage with the Countess Carolin, who, it will be remembered, eloped with him a few months ago to Italy, and has since been legally divorced from her husband. In that case Count Herbert would probably have to leave Berlin for some time with his wife, and he would then apply for some foreign appointment, and it is already asserted that apparently good authority that after the wedding Prince Bismarck will have him appointed minister for the German empire at Washington.

The Tribune will have this to-morrow: "London, June 26.—The reported discontent among the ultra members on account of Gladstone's alleged concessions to the landlords is more fictitious than real. Their demonstration on Thursday against the government, prolonged beyond patience, was intended to satisfy a portion of their constituents. Prominent ministers specially interested in the Irish question said yesterday that there was no real opposition to the bill in the house of commons. The government are well satisfied with this week's progress, though Parnell, regardless of his pledges, resumed occasionally his obstruction. The Standard probably correct in announcing that the government, after next week, means to amend Tuesday and Wednesday, thus securing five days a week instead of two. Some papers gravely say that the Irish filibustering on Thursday was due to the presence in the gallery, his friends desiring to show him some parliamentary support, proposition yet made or amendment adopted seriously affects the main principles of the bill, which the ministers expect to pass without substantial alteration, sending it to the house of lords by the middle of July. The final decision of Lord Salisbury and his advisers is probably not taken, and is certain not known, but the liberals believe the bill will content themselves with comparative few amendments, and insist on nothing vital consequence. Both houses are likely to act so as to admit of adjournment by the middle of August.

The observations of the American press on O'Donovan Rossa, which have been sent full by cable, had the excellent effect of reducing to their due proportions the exaggerated notions first entertained of O'Donovan Rossa's influence and importance. Had these observations been known at that time, it is probable that Earl Granville's dispatch, asking the attention of the American government, would never have been written.

It was announced the other day that expeditionary bearings for the tunnel between Dover and Calais had turned out very successful, but experts say the scheme is a visionary one, and eminent engineers laugh at what they consider a wild freak of imagination on the part of Sir Edward William Watkins. They want to know how the tunnel is to be removed and ventilation secured for the workmen. It would be absolutely impossible to work trains enough through such a tunnel to make it pay, unless enormous passenger and freight rates were charged. Sir Edward's estimate that the seven-feet driftway can be completed in five years, is ridiculous, as a great deal of the whole affair is probably meant as an attempt to raise the wind for the Southwestern railway, of which Sir Edward is chairman.

Your special correspondent, sent over in the steamer from Philadelphia, to examine into the condition of the emigrant steamers, telegraphs to me that he has found nothing to complain of in connection with the steamer, excepting the lodging houses at Queenstown, in which the emigrants are obliged to sleep before they start. The arrangements made in the British King, in which he came over, for stowage passengers from the American side to Europe at least, were as good as the stowage desired or expected, considering the small sum paid for the voyage. Furthermore, he states that the manager in Philadelphia of the steamship line personally paid every attention to the passengers up to the departure of the British King, and seemed even to be anxious to do more for the comfort of the emigrants than of the saloon passengers. Your correspondent gives a good account also of the service of the vessel on the voyage out, and declares that he could see no cause for any reasonable complaint. He has sailed on his return voyage.

No Respite.

DENVER, June 27.—The Times this evening says: Last Friday there was argued in the supreme court a motion for a mandamus, upon the district court of Lake county, compelling the lower court to certify the record of the Rosegrantz case up to the higher tribunal without its legal fees; but the motion was denied. It was made by N. T. Cleary, one of Rosegrantz' attorneys, the reason assigned being that the prisoner is without funds to pay for the transcript, which the court below refused to order unless the fees were advanced. But as in argument it appeared that there were friends of the convicted men here who could and would advance the fees, it was decided by the supreme court that it would not interfere. This action of the attorneys was a very quiet one, and by special request of Mr. Cleary it was kept from the reporters, the object being to have the case so silently disposed of that the Lake county tribunal would not hear of it until the mandamus was granted, if possible. This would have inevitably thrown the case over till the December term of the supreme court for arguing the motion for a new trial. It was a sharp move for a second reprieve, but it failed, and the effort to keep the press, which dealt kindly here with Mr. Cleary and his client in the previous motion, in the dark, did not do much good.

Tournament at Cheyenne.

DENVER, June 27.—The Times this evening says: Capt. J. T. Smith and Mr. J. P. Hadley, representing Hooks No. 2 of this city, visited Cheyenne yesterday to inquire as to a few particulars relative to the proposed participation of their company in the races on the Fourth of July. The Cheyenne officers were found to be extremely courteous and obliging, and not only informed the Denver men that they would be permitted to use their own truck and ladder if they wished, but consented to change the order of the races so as to permit Hooks 2 to return home on the same afternoon of the tourney. Other minor arrangements were made and Messrs. Smith and Hadley returned well pleased with the success of their visit and the kindness of the Cheyenne firemen. All barriers to the visit of Hooks No. 2 to Cheyenne are now removed and the organization of the running team will be effected this evening.

STORM IN KANSAS.

Rain and Hail do Their Devastating Work.

WICHITA, Kas., June 27.—One of the heaviest rain and wind storms of the year accompanied by hail passed over this section last Friday night. Five inches of water fell during the night and reports which have since come in say a section of country ten miles wide and twenty miles long in the Arkansas valley west of here suffered very great damage. Thousands of acres of wheat, corn and oats were cut down level with the ground by hail, even the prairie grass was mown clean, orchards were stripped of their fruit. Wheat just stacked was soaked through and through, and many buildings were seriously injured. Only one death is reported, that of E. F. Pendergast, who was killed by lightning while standing at the window of his house.

Another storm nearly as severe swept over a near section Saturday night and did considerable additional damage.

Failure at Leadville.

LEADVILLE, June 27.—Mr. Thomas E. Dean, millinery, has made an assignment after being attached by eastern creditors to the amount of \$6,000 to \$7,000. This makes the third failure this month, with a total liability of \$110,000 to \$115,000, and among traders who were least expected. It has been stated that Joe Shoenburgh is about or has been.

DAILY GAZETTE.

PUBLISHED BY
THE GAZETTE PUBLISHING COMPANY.
DAILY—IN ADVANCE.
Per annum, \$10.00 Six Months, \$5.00
Three Months, \$2.50 One Month, \$1.00
WEEKLY—IN ADVANCE.
Per annum, \$2.00 Six Months, \$1.00
Three Months, \$.50 One Month, \$.25

ADVERTISING.
Rates made known on application to the office.

JOB WORK.
Facilities for Plain and Fancy Job Printing equal to those of any establishment west of the Missouri river.

All persons having advertisements in this paper and desiring them discontinued will please make it known at the business office, where they will be properly attended to. We cannot hold ourselves responsible for advertisements continuing in the paper unless notice is thus given. All subscriptions to the Daily or Weekly are made out of the list at expiration.
Mr. Harry Lee is the authorized collector and solicitor for the Gazette Publishing Company. No claims are allowed against any employee of the GAZETTE to offset any of our accounts. All advertisements for the WEEKLY GAZETTE must be handed in not later than Thursday noon.
Advertising agents are respectfully notified that we do not want any advertisements from them.
B. W. STEELE,
Manager of the GAZETTE.

From Sunday's Daily.

Edwin Booth, the tragedian, will bring his invalid wife to Manitou for the summer. They are now on their way from Europe.

El Paso county has not paid a cent of interest since the first of last January. Is there another county in the state that can make the same showing?

Some of the residents of the southern part of the city complain that nearly all the irrigation water is monopolized by one or two persons. Is it not the duty of the ditch commission to see that the water is equally distributed?

Mr. Davis, the contractor, will in a few days commence work on a handsome residence for Mr. E. L. Davis. It will be built on North Nevada avenue, near the house now in the course of erection for Hon. L. K. Bass.

The ladies of the Methodist Episcopal church have secured Court House hall for next Tuesday evening, June 28th, for a strawberry and ice cream social. No pains will be spared to make the evening most enjoyable. Strangers are especially invited.

The Holt mansion, corner of Cascade avenue and St. Vrain street, has been purchased by Mrs. Francis S. Thayer, widow of the late Senator Thayer, of New York, whose death in this city last winter caused such a profound feeling of sorrow among our citizens.

Captain DeCoursey has sold the Holt mansion and grounds, corner Cascade Ave. and St. Vrain St., for \$5,300. During the month Captain DeCoursey has also sold a house and lot on North Weber St. for \$5,300, a house and lot on South Wabash Ave. for \$800, a lot on North Weber St. for \$450, a lot on South Nevada Ave. for \$400 and three lots on North Cascade Ave. for \$3,000. Eight lots on South Pueblo for \$5,100 and nine lots in Crested Butte for \$550.

Arrangements were concluded last evening between Kaufmann and Passmore, the operatic managers of Denver, and Messrs. Stanley Wood and W. F. Hunt, of this city, authors of the Colorado comic opera, entitled "Brittle Silver," for its early production in this state. The cast has already been secured and the orchestration has been ordered by telegraph from Manager Hamlin, of the Grand Opera House, Chicago, who will bring out the opera in that city next fall.

Mr. Ainsworth Brown is now at home in his new rooms in the Opera House building. He has five rooms, each one devoted to a certain purpose and each one especially adapted to its special purpose. The store room is decorated in an especially artistic manner and the goods are displayed very attractively. Mr. Brown has the handsomest and most complete establishment of artists' and decorators' goods in Colorado, and he is now prepared to give his customers the benefit of his judgment on matters pertaining to his business.

MANITOU AND THE FOURTH.

Preparations Making For a Particularly Big Time.

Parties wishing to spend a pleasant day on July 4, 1881, can go to Manitou and have a good time.

There will be a grand foot race, go as you please, for 300 yards, open to all. There will be three prizes; 1st \$15, 2nd \$10, 3rd \$5. Entrance fee \$2.00.

There will be a sack race, also, open to all, 100 yards; 1st prize, \$10, 2nd \$5. Entrance fee \$1.50.

There will be other races also which will be mentioned next week.

There will be a grand display of fire works in the evening.

Parties wishing to enter these races will please call at Wm. Bryan's billiard hall, Manitou. Entrance will close on day of races at noon.

That Comet.

The comet appeared this morning at fifteen minutes of two o'clock about twenty-five degrees above the horizon to the northeast. The nucleus was well defined and the tail was of a reddish color and of the apparent extent of ten feet. Its breadth appeared to be about three feet. There were clouds above the comet, and the sky was somewhat hazy around it, but upon the whole the spectacle was one of interest. We hope many of our readers saw it this morning. The sight is certainly worth the loss of half a night's sleep, especially to young and enthusiastic ladies and gentlemen.

Robert Clark & Co. have in preparation "The Northwest in 1834, with a Sketch of John Nicolet the Discoverer," by C. W. Butterfield, author of "The Washington-Crawford Letters," etc.; "Spanish Americans," by F. Hassaurek; "Miami Woods," "A Golden Wedding" and other poems by William D.

ABOUT THE COMET.

Discovered Simultaneously by Several Scientists.

Visible All Night to the Naked Eye.

The comet is still an object of interest to the people, who have discovered that it can be seen in the evening as well as in the morning. It is now established that there is but one comet and that its course is along the northern sky from west to east. We take pleasure in printing the following note from Professor Lohd:

COLORADO SPRINGS, June 27th 1881.
To the editor of the GAZETTE.
Among the notices of the comet which have thus far appeared, none predicting the course which it is about to follow have come under my eye. It is not safe yet to venture an opinion how long the comet will remain in sight; but it is pretty certain that it will not be very much brighter than at present, and the probability is that it will diminish in brightness.

Its position in the heavens will however grow more favorable for observation, being higher above the horizon both in the evening and morning. It is already visible, the sky being clear, all night long; and at a quarter past eleven is nearest the horizon, and due north.

Two simultaneous dispatches have been received by Prof. Swift, of the Warner Observatory at Rochester, N. Y., by which it appears that another great comet has been discovered. Prof. Sharpless of Haverford College, Pennsylvania, states that L. T. Edwards saw it with the naked eye on the morning of June 23d, and Mr. Edgar J. Larkin, of New Windsor, Ill., also reports seeing it and that it is vast. It seems probable that the tail is not less than 150 in length while the head is as bright as Jupiter. The new comet is located in the constellation of Auriga about 8 degrees from Capella, and it is not improbable that it may be the much expected comet of 1812 which should appear not far from that locality. As the two dispatches were received in Rochester simultaneously, there is some question as to whether the honor of discovery, and the Warner prize of \$200, belong to Mr. Edwards or Mr. Larkin.

The following letter, received by us yesterday, has an especial bearing on the question referred to above:

ROCHESTER ASTRONOMICAL SOCIETY,
WARNER OBSERVATORY,
June 24th, 1881.
Messrs. Editors—Gentlemen:
In all the history of America, so many comets have never been discovered in so short a space of time. The last one, of which a description is given below, seems likely to divide its honors between Mr. L. T. Edwards, of Pennsylvania, and Edgar J. Larkin, of Illinois, as both of these gentlemen saw it at about the same time. Due notice will be given should a priority of claim to the honor and the \$200 prize be established by either.

Sincerely, C. S. WHITTEMORE, Secretary.

On the 1st of June, Dr. Gould, of the Observatory at Cordova, in South America, telegraphed the discovery of a comet in the southern sky. The message was mutilated in transmission, so that neither the position or motion of the comet could be made out with certainty. The most probable conjecture was that Dr. Gould had observed a return of the comet of 1807, in R. A. 6h, and declination 30°, as this is very near the position which the comet of 1807 would occupy, supposing its perihelion passage to take place about the 1st of July. Nothing has since been heard of Gould's comet, in this country.

The Cincinnati Commercial of last Saturday has the following concerning the appearance of the comet there: "Thursday morning considerable excitement was created by the appearance of a great comet in the northeast near the bright star Capella. So striking is its appearance that it seems to have been noticed in all parts of the northern hemisphere almost immediately after rising. Dispatches concerning it were received from many places during the day. Its position as observed at Paris at 3 a. m. Thursday morning was right ascension 5 h. 33 m., declination north 41°. Friday morning at 2:30 the comet was high enough above the horizon for observation. The head was so bright as to show very plainly through the thick haze which extended several degrees above it. The tail was very bright, and extended almost directly toward the North Pole to a distance of about 20°. The sides of the tail were not parallel, but divergent, so that at the extremity the width was double the width next the head. The whole tail was slightly curved, with the convex side toward the east. The nucleus of the head was intensely bright, giving nearly as much light as the planet Jupiter. The tail emerged from the side toward the sun, and spreading out formed the fan of the typical comet. This extended out only a few minutes of arc, then turned back and passing over and around the nucleus reached out toward the pole, growing fainter and fainter until lost to sight.

"The position as observed at Cincinnati, Friday morning, was right ascension 5h. 36m., declination 47° north. From this it will be seen that this comet is moving rapidly north, and that as it has come almost directly from the south, it may possibly be the same comet which Dr. Gould saw."

PRICELESS MINERAL CABINET.

Rare Specimens From a Newly Discovered Claim at Ten Mile.

Shortly afternoon yesterday half a dozen mine owners were gathered together at the store of Messrs. E. P. Howbert & Co., discussing the value of their respective properties. One was the owner of a claim at Rico, one prized highly his mines at Kerber Creek, while the other was the possessor of a valuable and well developed mine at Leadville. Of course each one claimed that the property owned by him was the best and to substantiate his belief he produced from his pocket specimens of ore taken from his mines. The discussion became so enthusiastic on

others joined the circle and either took part in the conversation or were attentive listeners. Among the attentive listeners was Postmaster Price. He stood by for some time without taking any part in what was being said, but finally when an opportunity offered he ventured to assert that he was the owner of a mine at Ten Mile, the like of which had never before been seen in Colorado. Now, every one knows that Mr. Price is not a man of pretensions or exaggerations, and is an ardent worshipper of the little hatchet.

His positive assertion that he had the best mine in Colorado rather took his listeners by surprise, and although not one of them for a moment doubted that he was telling the truth they rather thought that he might be mistaken. Seeing that his listeners were rather inclined to question his representation, Mr. Price became more and more earnest in what he was saying, and it ended in his requesting the bystanders to slip into the postoffice, where he would show them some of the mineral, which they consented to do. Slipping up to the registry letter window, and calling one of the clerks by name, he asked him to hand him his box of mineral specimens, at the same time pointing to the shelf where it stood. The gentlemen standing about confidently expected to see something wonderful. Price took the box from the hands of the clerk and while doing so remarked, "gentlemen I want you to understand that this mineral carries gold in large quantities let alone the silver, which is but a minor part of its value." The contents of the box was turned out upon the desk and found to be a choice collection of mortar, pieces of brick, marbles, remnants of beer bottles, corks, postage stamps, scraps of tin, etc., etc. Imagine the chagrin of the crowd which had gathered about the window to cast their eyes upon some of the rarest minerals ever exhibited in Colorado.

Mr. Price seemed as much surprised as the rest. Not a word passed his lips, not a smile crossed his countenance for the space of three minutes. When he did speak, he said that his garden needed his immediate attention and pulling his hat down over his eyes he started up Tejon street at a brisk pace not to appear again during the afternoon. By way of explanation we will say that the clerks in the office, with a view to having some fun, had exchanged the box of specimens for the one above described and its contents disclosed were as much of a surprise to Mr. Price as to the rest.

EXTRAORDINARY ANIMAL INSTINCT.

How a Cur Stole a Ride on a Denver and Rio Grande Train.

For several months past Mr. Phil. Mosser has been employed at Cotopaxi, one of the milling camps on the Denver and Rio Grande. As every one knows, Phil is very fond of horses and dogs, and rather than see them suffer, he will spend his last cent for hay for one or meat for the other. Shortly after becoming a resident of Cotopaxi Phil was presented with a small half grown cur by some one who did not want to be burdened with the care of it. No sooner had Phil assumed the charge of the dog than the animal began to display remarkable instinct.

From the start he formed a strong attachment for his master, and seldom was Phil seen upon the street without the dog at his side. Under the very proficient tuition of his master the dog made rapid progress "in the ways that are dark and the tricks that are vain," and in less than three weeks he was looked upon as the trick dog of the camp. He could steal a sirloin of beef, a quarter of mutton or a pound of tobacco with the best of grace, and never squeal. After a brief residence in the camp, the dog's master concluded to return to this city, and of course the dog had to come with him.

The Denver & Rio Grande, as do all other roads, enforces the rule which requires the owners of dogs to place them in the baggage car. Between Cotopaxi and Canon City the dog was consigned to the gentle care of the baggage man. At Canon City Phil had some business that demanded his attention, and when he started from there to Colorado Springs, Phil managed to smuggle the dog into the passenger coach, where he stowed him away under the seat. About twelve miles this side of Canon, while the train was stopping for water, the dog left the train to make the acquaintance of other dogs, and was unable to regain the platform before the cars started.

Phil saw nothing more of the pet he had fostered, and he gave him up as a gone dog. Seeing that the train had left him, the dog followed the track back to Canon City, where he patiently waited until the arrival of the Leadville express, when he jumped aboard and crouched in the corner behind the stove. Conductor Burch thought that the dog acted strangely and attempted to drive him out, but he would not be driven. Thinking that he belonged to some one of the passengers he gave the matter no further thought. At Pueblo the dog left the car, and scented around the platform for a few moments, but when the train started he was in his old place behind the stove.

When the train arrived here the dog again left the car, and the conductor noticed that when the train pulled out from the depot the animal did not return. The next morning the dog was found lying upon the doorstep at Mr. Mosser's residence. The dog had never been in the city before, and how he knew that Phil Mosser lived here or where he lived is a mystery. If there was ever a man proud of a dog Phil Mosser is of that one.

Bothaker's Ascendancy.

From the Leadville Democrat.
Bothaker's ascendancy in the Tribune means the ascendancy of the never, more liberal and least corrupt part of republicanism in this state. As a fact having a practical bearing upon the good, or rather the better interests of society as well as political matters, we sincerely rejoice that it is, as it is. It is now too late in the day for the ultra-stalwartism of the party. The war is over, and the attempts to keep alive its passions and its prejudices must be abandoned. Brethren must learn to dwell together in peace (old version) and stalwartism is out of office where

GARDEN PRODUCTS.

A Fine Exhibition Last Evening.

Meeting of the Horticultural Society and a Display of Currants and Gooseberries.

At the meeting of the Horticultural Society last evening there was a magnificent display of currants and gooseberries.

Mr. Bush led off with probably the finest exhibit of gooseberries ever made in this state. Those who attended the late fair in Denver say that nothing so fine were to be seen there. Two varieties in particular attracted great attention; one of these was the Whitesmith, the other could not be named by any of the members present. The sample of Crown Bob gooseberry, exhibited by Mr. Bush, was wonderfully fine. Mr. Bush also exhibited fine samples of the Red Dutch, White Grape and Red Cherry.

Mr. L. R. Allen exhibited beautiful samples of White Grape, White Dutch, Red Dutch and Red Cherry currants. It was a splendid exhibit.

Major McAllister showed some fine Red Dutch currants and Smith's Improved gooseberries.

Mayor Curt exhibited samples of White Smith gooseberries, from bushes planted last autumn.

Mr. A. K. Frost exhibited Smith's Improved gooseberries and Red Cherry currants.

Mr. H. R. Snyder showed samples of Houghton gooseberries; also Victor, Red Dutch, Red Cherry and White Grape currants.

The society adjourned to meet on next Saturday evening, when it will be in order to exhibit currants, gooseberries, and all kinds of fruit and vegetables.

From Tuesday's Daily.

Another warm day yesterday, the mercury going up to 98°.

Sunday did not pass without a runaway and a badly demolished buggy.

There will be a large excursion from Denver to Manitou on the Fourth of July.

Hooks No. 1, at a meeting held last evening, decided to meet every night for a practice run.

Captain W. B. Tuttle and his bride returned from the east on the afternoon train Sunday.

The J. M. Sigafus hose company made their first practice run last night in forty-eight seconds.

Mr. and Mrs. A. V. Hunter, of Leadville, are in the city, as the guests of Judge J. H. B. McFerran.

Dr. J. A. Hart starts for the east this morning with the expectation of remaining absent about one month.

Mrs. L. B. Yerger has returned to the city after an absence of several months spent among friends in New York state.

Hose companies are now all the rage and it has been suggested that the ladies organize a hose company for the tournament.

It is about decided that the Denver & Rio Grande base-ball club will go to Denver to play the Union Pacific nine on the Fourth of July.

The man who on Sunday mistook a bottle of sweet oil for a bottle of whisky has our sympathies. How did it taste, George? Come, be candid.

The Sir Knights of the Pike's Peak commandery, returned from Denver on Sunday. They all speak in glowing terms of the manner in which they were entertained by the Denver commandery.

Mr. Chas. Craig, the artist, has upon exhibition at his studio in the Opera House block some fine paintings. He is now making a specialty of dining room pieces. A blue velvet teal upon a panel back ground is his latest effort and a good one it is too.

Sunday morning's issue of the GAZETTE was run off for the first time on the new Hoe cylinder press. Some precaution had to be taken in running the press for the first time, which caused a delay of an hour or two in getting the paper to some of our subscribers.

Mr. J. E. Mills, of Indiana, has purchased Kenney's restaurant, and will take possession of the same on the 30th instant. Mr. Mills expresses his determination of keeping a first-class restaurant in every respect, and we understand that he has secured the services of Mr. Lozie, of the French restaurant, as head cook.

Mr. Gummi, who resides on East Bonlder street, who is possessed of one of the finest fruit and garden tracts in the city, claims that his trees are all dying for want of water, and that owing to the same cause he lost his entire strawberry crop. Mr. Gummi, like many of the rest, complains that there is an unequal distribution of the water supply.

Mr. Samuel Caldwell is spending a few days with his family in this city. Sam is spending the most of his time in the Gunnison country, where he has some valuable mining interests.

Messrs. Charles A. Foster & Co. have leased the Manitou Park hotel for the season and will open it for the reception of guests on Friday, July 1. Mr. Foster is well and favorably known to the traveling public as an old and experienced hotel man. He was for years connected with the Coates house at Kansas City, but of late has been at the American house, Denver. Mr. Foster has associated with him Mr. Frank Doussang of Chicago.

There are few in Colorado Springs who are not familiar with Manitou Park and its pleasant location and we can safely say that there is not a more attractive resort in Colorado. We take pleasure in commending the Manitou Park house to those who may visit that mountain retreat, knowing as we do that they will receive hospitable treatment at the hands of Messrs. Foster and Doussang.

Mr. Alex Harene returned yesterday from a several months' absence in the mountains. Mr. Harene seems to have considerable faith in the future of the Kerber creek district, where he has some mining interests.

Mr. S. M. Nye, of this city, was offered the trusteeship of the Sheridan company on their proposed California tour, but owing to business engagements he was compelled to decline it.

All of the leading dry goods houses in the city have entered into an agreement to close their respective places of business on the Fourth of July.

Colorado Springs will probably send a delegation of about fifty to Denver on the Fourth of July to witness the game of ball between the D. & R. G. and U. P. clubs.

The comet is now visible from 3.30 p. m. until nearly daylight and it is no longer necessary for those who wish to see it to get up at 2 a. m.

Who was it that at evening's close,
When 't' comet in the west arose,
Arrived at home too late for Phil.
And so to keep the brave deed still,
Hitched to his neck a clothes line true,
And passed the line a window through.
And hitched it to the marriage bed?
And Echo says, "I never said."

A MIDNIGHT FIRE.

Burning of a Stable and Promptness of the Fire Department.

About 12.30 a. m. there was an alarm of fire which was given by an employee of the GAZETTE. The firemen at once turned out, and a red glare to the southeast showed in which direction the fire was blazing. Companies No. 1, No. 2 and 4, and hook and ladder No. 1, were soon on the ground. The fire was found to be in a barn belonging to Mrs. Edwards, on South Weber street, just below Vermijo.

The stable was a small one of pine boards, and when the firemen reached it was entirely enveloped in flames. A horse and cow were in the stable, which were rescued before the fire had gained any considerable ascendancy.

The firemen did their duty and were upon the spot much sooner than might have been expected considering the lateness of the hour and the distance of the scene of the fire from the engine houses.

The loss was comparatively small being merely the burning of the stable and a few household goods. The origin of the fire is not known, but it is supposed to have been incendiary.

CORNELL AND HENLEY.

Hopes of the Success of the American Crew.

LONDON, June 28.—The competing crews in the regatta having only arrived at Henley to-day and taken a short practice pull, have had no opportunity of judging for themselves regarding the chances of the race. The boating men of Henley have a very favorable opinion of the Cornell crew, and think they have a fair chance of winning the Steward cup, especially if they draw Berkshire station, although the London and Leander crews are in favor in some quarters. Cornell is considered a very powerful lot. They row together like a machine, and can be compared favorably with the others. Much will depend on their start. If Cornell draws an outside station and are beaten this cannot be taken as a fair criterion of their capabilities, as No. 1, or Berk's station, is equal to one and a half lengths advantage. As for the best part of the course, it is completely out of the stream, while No. 3, or Berk's, to where the current is strongest, owing to a bend in the river. The style of the Cornell boat and oars is totally different to anything seen here before, and boating men are anxious to see the effect of their innovation.

Cornell will leave Henley on July 3 to spend a week in London, and will start on the 11th for Vienna, where they have made arrangements to row a three-mile race, with four oars and without a coxswain, on the 15th of August, for a cup of the value of four hundred guineas.

TOTTERING OVER THE VERGE.

A Tremendous Sensation Just Nipped in the Bud.

A great excitement was created last evening by the fact that the office door of a prominent lawyer in this city was discovered wide open. The ever vigilant reporter of the GAZETTE discovered the circumstance, and was confident that he saw a disconsolate and dejected figure reclining in an office chair in front of a window, through which the pale light of the gas lamps and of the stars glimmered. The reporter aroused a trusty friend and with lamp in hand investigated the mystery. Of course as the reporter intruded upon privacy he will not describe the tints of gold, the rolls of greenbacks which this most careless of all the lawyers of Colorado Springs had left lying around loose. It is, perhaps, needless to say that no dead man was found. It was a case of pure and unadulterated carelessness. The reporter of the GAZETTE feels that some recompense is due him for the mental suffering caused in anticipation of a great calamity.

To be Closed On the Fourth.

COLORADO SPRINGS, Col., June 27th, 1881.
We the undersigned hereby agree not to open our stores on the Fourth of July.

FERRIS & JONES,
WEATHERBY BROS.,
MONK & INGALLS,
D. J. MARTIN,
GIDDINGS & STILLMAN.

ON THE BORDER.

Alleged Outbreak of the Pah-Utes.

Excitement and Alarm in All the Southern Country.

DENVER, June 27.—The Evening Times says: From an extra of the Dolores News, published at Rico, we gather the following additional particulars of the fight between the citizens' scouting party and the Indians, on the 17th inst., as reported by a courier just from the scene of action:

"An attack was anticipated by both the whites and Indians. The captain in command of our forces gave orders not to fire until after the Indians had discharged a volley, which command was obeyed. The Rico party were moving camp, as were the Indians also, and thus an encounter was precipitated, resulting in the killing and wounding of several of our boys. When the fight began, the whites, numbering eighteen, were in the advance. The Indians, some forty or more in number, commenced firing and then retreated, with an occasional halt to enable them to pour a volley into our forces, who were in rapid pursuit. The Indians finally reached a rocky bluff, and used the massive rocks as breastworks, which gave to them a great advantage over our boys, in fact was more than half the battle for the Indians. The band is the same who have been committing the various murders and depredations in the vicinity of Big Bend, where May, Smith and Thurman met their sad fate. Some of the stolen stock, together with arms and articles of clothing which belonged to the murdered men, was found upon the ground where the Indians first opened fire and then retreated from. The eighteen brave boys of Rico fought nobly, and compelled the Indians to leave behind them about one hundred head of horses and a large number of sheep and goats.

Esakridge is wounded in the ankle so seriously that amputation will be necessary if he survives until that aid can be rendered.

Eight of the eighteen were missing on the evening of the first day. Jordan Bean, of the missing ones, alone, was found on the second day, shot through the head, but conscious and able to talk, saying that he did not know that one of the remaining seven was dead, but felt positive that they were all dead. The names of these are; Jack Galloway, H. H. Melvin, Tom Click, T. C. Taylor, the two Tartar brothers and a young man unknown. Some hopes are entertained that they have gone safely to the old Mormon fort in Grand valley. When D. G. Taylor started for Rico the Indians had received reinforcements, and doubtless there are several hundred warriors at the field of the late battle ere this time. Wm. May, who has the death of his brother to avenge, seems to have become displeased and left the main party. It is not known by the courier where he is with his squad.

The determined hundred men who leave Rico to-day will rescue the survivors of the first party and avenge the death of the departed or fall where they fell. Horses, guns and ammunition are scarce here, and if more aid is needed, some of the neighboring towns would greatly favor Rico by lending aid."

Shooting Match.

DENVER, June 27.—The Times this evening says: The following is the score of the Tabor Sharp shooters in the match with the Breckenridge club yesterday, both shooting on their own grounds. The total score of the Breckenridge club, as received by telegraph, was 371, being 48 less than that of the Tabor.

Grand total, 417.

Col. Phil. Trounstein, referee.

This score is the best on record for military rifles under the National rifle association rules. The two most remarkable scores on record were made by the Tabor, including with the score above given the score of a practice match the same day. Joseph N. Lower in his practice match made 47, which with his score makes an even 93 out of a possible 100.

Denver's Fourth.

DENVER, June 27.—The Times this evening says: Preparations are in an advanced stage of progress for the coming Fourth of July celebration. The military procession will be the largest ever yet held in the state, over five hundred men being expected to be in line. The troops from Leadville and other points will be in the city, and with the local militia an exceedingly fine turnout will be the result. The display will take place in the morning—probably nine o'clock, so as to avoid the heat of the afternoon.

There are rumors to the effect that a little patriotism and public spiritedness has struck the council, and that these wise men will appropriate a few dollars for a display of fireworks. The thing is so startling that the Times will not vouch for the accuracy of the reports, though they are given on excellent authority.

Mines in the North Park.

LAKAMIE CITY, Wyo., June 27.—Professor G. C. Broadhead, state geologist of Missouri, who has just returned from a preliminary investigation of the mines in North Park, brings very flattering reports. The samples of ore brought from the Endomile mine, owned by the North Park and Vandalia Mining and Smelting company, assay from eighty-six to eight hundred and three ounces in silver, at a depth of thirty-two feet.

Regulations are published at Rome for putting in force the law for the abolition of forced paper currency.

PIRATES OF PENZANCE.

Pasmore and Kaufmann's
Company at the Opera
House.

One of the Most Pleasing
and Artistic of Enter-
tainments.

The Pirates of Penzance is one of the best comic operas now before the public. Its music is of a higher order than that of Pinafore, and its situations on several occasions more essentially comic. The satire of the opera, however, is inferior, and there is a lack of truly popular airs. The chorus work, however, is in some instances magnificent, and in all conscientious and harmonious. At this late day, however, it is needless to criticize the opera, which has become familiar to the opera-going people of England and America.

The Pasmore-Kaufmann opera company presented the Pirates in the Opera House last evening to a large and fashionable audience, and in a manner which excited universal approval. The programme was presented with the following

CAST OF CHARACTERS:

Mabel, Miss Hattie Schroter.
Ruth, Mrs. Carrie Mills.
Edith, Miss Eva Marys.
Kate, Miss Hermine Quentz.
Frederic, Mr. F. L. Ford.
Pirate Chief, Mr. Fred Hale.
Major General Stanley, Mr. W. H. Ingersoll.
Sergeant of Police, Mr. Will Kohule.
Samuel, Mr. Jas. Brown.

Chorus—Major General Stanley's daughters, pirates and policemen.

As Mabel, Miss Hattie Schroter made a grand success possessing a magnificent voice which she uses with intelligence and power. During the evening she received several recalls to which she responded gracefully amid great applause.

Mrs. Carrie Mills, as Ruth, the practical maid of all work, was fully appreciated, and received many tokens of pleasure from the audience.

Mr. W. H. Ingersoll, as Major General Stanley, showed not only the gifts of a fine actor, but also the powers of a fine singer. His make up was excellent, and his quiet delineation of the quaintly humorous character of the general was truly attractive.

The farcical character of the sergeant of police was given with a broad and unctuous humor by Mr. Will Kohule. His delineation was thoroughly enjoyed by the audience, and he was recalled with long and hearty applause.

The Frederic of Mr. F. L. Ford was a strong and complete bit of character work. His voice is sweet and his singing very pleasing and satisfactory.

Mr. Fred Hale as the Pirate Chief sang well and acted with good intelligence, while Mr. James Brown's Samuel was given to excellent effect.

Miss Eva Marys, as Edith, and Miss Hermine Quentz, as Kate, were all that could be desired.

In general we can heartily commend the entertainment. The costumes were bright and appropriate; the ensemble showed the drill of a good stage manager and the orchestra very finely managed. Mr. Kaufmann is a conductor of the most thorough ability and under his management, in connection with Mr. Pasmore, the Pirates of Penzance is given in a thoroughly artistic and pleasing manner.

There will be a ladies' and children's matinee this afternoon at 2:30 o'clock and the opera will be repeated this evening. We advise everybody to attend.

From Wednesday's Daily.

SOUTHERN UTE.

Interview with a Miner Who Has Been in
Their Country.

The following interview on the present condition of the Utes appeared in the Leadville Chronicle, and at this time when the air is full of rumors of trouble among the southern Indians will be found of special interest. The Chronicle says: "Mr. John Goldsmith, formerly connected with the La Plata Smelting company of this city, but for the past seven months located in the southern part of the state, has drifted northward again, and yesterday had a most interesting interview with a Chronicle reporter, the present juncture of the Ute troubles. Mr. Goldsmith has been located at a point between Lake City and Hot Springs, the latter station being located on the Uncompahgre river, and directly south of the Uncompahgre agency, near Los Pinos. In reply to the reportorial question Mr. Goldsmith said:

"The Indians have the disposition to raise plenty of trouble if they only had sufficient confidence in themselves."

"They are overawed, then, by the presence of the military?"

"Yes, they certainly are. Dave Day is about right when he says that there are ten United States soldiers to every Ute warrior, and they are not going to take any such odds as those."

"What seems to be the exact present state of affairs there?"

"The Indians are slowly concentrating toward the Southern Agency—a point that is not considered favorable by any one desiring an amicable removing to the new reservation."

"How about the report that they were laying in a heavy store of provisions?"

"I had not heard of any such report," said Mr. Goldsmith, "and it is evidently a sheer Leadville fiction. An Indian never lays in provisions to any great extent, but lives on the country. It is true, however, that they are purchasing a great deal of ammunition, and getting all the arms that they can lay their hands on."

"Would it, from what you know of the Utes, be a very difficult matter to dislodge them in case they would make resistance, and refuse to go?"

"Yes, it would be quite difficult, although of course there would be no doubt as to the final result. You see the Utes are not like the Sioux. They would give a square fight, and often charge right into a body of troops. The Utes are more wary and cautious. Their favorite mode of warfare is that adopted by skirmish lines. They know the country thoroughly, and will hide behind rocks and trees, picking off men here and there. Why, a man may imagine that there are no Indians within a thousand miles, and at that very moment there is a Ute taking deliberate aim at him, not fifty yards away."

"How is the feeling of the people down there on the matter?"

"The cow-boys are very violent, and from them all the trouble is anticipated—that is, all the trouble on our side. It is difficult to prevent them from playing bushwhacker and going scalp-hunting on their own account. The Indians regard this as a movement authorized by the government, and will take revenge the first chance they get."

"Is there any danger from an attack on the frontier settlements?"

"I must answer that both yes and no. Where there are any number of men, no. Where there are but two or three houses, yes. In the latter case, however, those cabins in an exposed position have been either abandoned or the occupants so heavily armed that they would make a strong resistance. The disposition of the Utes toward mischief can be seen from the outrage upon the surveyor, Mathias."

"Have you heard of that down south?"

"Certainly. You would be astonished to know how quickly news travels in the Indian country. It is almost as good as telegraph, and certainly beats a railroad. At times when hostilities are expected, there seems to be a sort of system of scouts, whose duty it is to keep the warriors concentrated at any central point fully posted as to what is going on. By this means news travels with amazing rapidity. In this connection the public labored under a general misapprehension as to young Jackson's fate. He was killed, it is true, but not until long after the time generally supposed."

"Are you certain of this?"

"I am positive enough to swear to it. The first idea of the Indians on the capture of Jackson was to hold him as a hostage for some prisoners at Fort Douglas. With this view he was kept at an encampment on the Tuleague creek, that empties into the Rio San Miguel, for a long time. Finally, seeing that this would not work, they put the boy to death."

"What are your reasons for this belief?"

"The statements of the Utes themselves, and my general knowledge of their movements directly after the Jackson outrage. The belief is, by the way, shared by everyone at all posted in that country."

"Was this boy tortured?"

"I can't say, and don't like to say. The Utes, however, would be very apt to torture a prisoner to death captured and held under those circumstances."

"Do you know anything of the new reservation?"

"Yes; I am pretty familiar with it. It lies in the southeastern portion of Utah, this side of the Elk mountains. It's all talk for the Utes to pretend that there is no grass in the country and they can't live there. Why, they know the new reservation fully as well as they do the old, and have been for a year in the habit of taking their ponies over there to graze. That ought to settle the grass question. They have run all over that portion of Utah, and consider it the very choicest in the west. The true inwardness of their kick is just this: They want to retain the old reservation and have that, too."

"Then, summing the matter up, how do you regard the whole situation?"

"Just this: The Utes are trifling with the commissioners, and afraid, but willing to make any decided outbreak. The new reservation is every way suited to them, and from all that can be learned they will not occupy upon it any mineral land. I think they will probably be moved by fall and the trouble, if there is any, very slight."

Why Don't We Have Fountains?
To the Editor of the GAZETTE.

DEAR SIR:—You some time ago called attention to the fact that it would be well for the city to provide public drinking fountains for man and beast. Has anything been done yet in regard to the matter? No city has ever yet established these refreshing fountains which has not been well repaid for the money expended by noticing the comfort and enjoyment they afford. This city particularly needs such conveniences, and I speak for several when I say that it is hoped the matter will soon have attention.

Yours truly,
C.

The soda water and ice cream men are now reaping their harvest.

The Lawrence street M. E. Church of Denver will give an excursion to Manitou on July Fourth.

The hotels at Manitou are filling up rapidly and the prospects are that July and August will be the two liveliest months ever experienced at Manitou.

General Phil Sheridan is expected to arrive at Manitou on July 20, accompanied by his family. The general will stay but ten days, but his family will remain six weeks.

Men are still at work on the tournament course on Nevada avenue. Chief Engineer Pixley is determined in his efforts to give visiting firemen one of the best tracks they have ever run on.

Owing to a misplaced switch the engine and baggage car of the Manitou train were thrown from the track just this side of Manitou yesterday morning. No one was hurt and but little damage done as the train was running very slow at the time.

The Hon. M. A. McCord, United States representative from the first congressional district of Iowa, is in the city. He is accompanied by Mr. J. E. Roth, a prominent merchant of Fairfield, Iowa.

At 10 a. m. yesterday morning the thermometer registered 100 degrees in the shade. All of the old settlers are open in their declarations that it was the warmest day that Colorado Springs has ever experienced.

A wind and dust storm visited the city at ten o'clock yesterday morning—the first one of the kind we have had this season. Knowing ones say that it very much resembled the blizzards that daily visit Pueblo.

A small blaze was seen emanating from the roof of the GAZETTE office about five o'clock yesterday afternoon, and both those companies were promptly on hand, but their services were not needed, as the flames were extinguished with buckets.

John T. Raymond is booked for a week's engagement at Denver, commencing on Monday next. He will play Fresh, the American, and Colonel Mulberry Sellers. We understand that his advance agent is trying to make arrangements for a two night's engagement here.

Mr. Fred Schrader of Leadville has sold his drama, "The Man from Texas," to Frank E. Aiken, well known to all eastern show-goers, for the sum of \$5,000. Mr. Aiken opens with the drama under his new title, "Con Craiger, or the Heart of Gold," in New York next September.

Every one who attended the strawberry and ice cream festival given in Court House hall last evening under the auspices of the M. E. church, speak highly of the manner in which it was conducted. The refreshments served by the ladies were excellent and a good time generally was indulged in by one and all.

LETTER LIST.

List of letters remaining unclaimed in the postoffice at Colorado Springs, El Paso county, Colorado, for the week ending June 29th, 1881:

Anderson, S., Lewis, R. D.
Baker, Mrs. Gen., Live, Thompson.
Baker, Mrs. E. S., Lyons, R. H.
Bennett, Frank, Merces, Gilbert.
Bowerman, Dr. J. H., Pearson, Harry.
Bower, Mrs. Mose, Petty, Z. H.
Cobb, Alfred H., Pinner, P.
Cress, W. L., Porter, Arthur.
Cornely, James, Reid, E. M.
Dorset, M. J., Robert, C. E.
Dutton, M. R., Smith, Mary R.
Griffing, Mrs. L., Thomas, Elvira.
Hancock, Wm. Y., Warner, Wm. Y.
Hawkins, J. L., White, Clarkson.
Lawton, Forest F., Vancey, Robert.

To obtain any of these letters the applicant must call for "unclaimed letters," and give the date of this list. If not called for within thirty (30) days they will be sent to the dead letter office.

E. I. PRICE, P. M.

From Thursday's Daily.

Judge Hallett, of Denver, is among the guests at the Manitou house, Manitou.

Judge Mills, of the United States supreme court, is a guest at the Manitou house, Manitou.

The new history of El Paso county now in course of publication will probably be issued some time in August.

Sheridan, as Louis XI., is scoring a remarkable hit and drawing crowded houses nightly, at Armory Hall, Denver.

Mr. Joe Gavitt, formerly connected with the GAZETTE composing room, is in the city on a visit to his many friends.

General Phil Sheridan has engaged rooms at the Manitou house, Manitou, for himself and a party of six on July 20th.

The afternoon express from the south yesterday was delayed two and one-half hours by a wash-out between this city and Pueblo.

It was not so warm yesterday as on the day previous, but suffice it to say it was plenty warm enough to suit the majority of people.

Laborers are still engaged in straightening the Denver and Rio Grande track south of this preparatory to the laying of the broad-gauge track.

Many of our ranchmen are now bringing their wool clip to the city, but we understand that the most of them will hold it for an advance in prices.

The Hon. Willard P. Hall and family, of Nebraska, are stopping at the Manitou house. Mr. Hall is widely known as the very able governor of Nebraska.

Mr. F. E. Robinson returned from his eastern trip yesterday. He says that he had a very enjoyable trip and experienced but little unpleasant weather while absent.

Messrs. Pasmore & Kaufmann, the directors of the Pirates of Penzance company, are to be commended for the excellent entertainment that they have afforded us this week.

There seems to be a general clamor upon the part of the public spirited citizens for drinking fountains. Will not the city council take some action on the subject at their next regular meeting?

Senator Stubbs, just in from his ranch on Steele's Forks, near the Holcomb Hills, reports that considerable rain fell in that locality last week. He says that they had five severe hail storms there last week within three days, but little damage was done.

John T. Raymond has not as yet secured any dates at the Opera House here. Many have expressed a desire to see him in "Fresh the American" and "Col. Mulberry Sellers," and it is to be hoped that he will come here, after completing his Denver engagement.

No doubt many of our readers complain of the lateness of the hour upon which the GAZETTE has been delivered for several days past. By way of explanation we will say that the delay has been caused by a series of break downs in our press room. In the future we will try to remedy the evil.

HOLD UP YOUR HANDS.

Knights of the Road Bag
Their Game,And with Sacks Over Their
Heads the Passengers'
Effects Sacked.

LEADVILLE, Col., June 29.—Last night at 12 o'clock Sanderson's stage from Lake City to Alamosa, was stopped by two masked men ten miles west of Alamosa. One man held the horses, the other turned a reflector to shine inside the stage. He then commanded five men and one woman to come out one at a time on his side of the road, if any one went out the other side they would be shot. After putting a sack over the head of each one, and making the men fold their hands over the sack and kneeling in a row they were searched. The robbers secured between eight and nine hundred dollars in cash and one pistol. Everything else was returned. They then made the woman hold a lamp while they ransacked the United States mail bags, and taking the cash from the stage company's box jumped on their horses and rode off. No description of the men can be given by the passengers. The robbery was committed very quickly and quietly.

A HEARTY WELCOME.

Reception Tendered to Captain W. B. Tuttle
and Bride Last Evening.

One of the pleasantest and most enjoyable receptions ever tendered to a newly married couple in this city was that extended to Captain William B. Tuttle and his bride, nee Miss Sallie C. Cox, of Philadelphia, at the residence of Mrs. L. C. Skinner on Weber street last evening. When Captain Tuttle departed for the east some weeks ago it was generally known to his many friends in this city that he went on a matrimonial mission. The ceremony was performed at the residence of the bride's parents in Philadelphia, on Tuesday evening, June 14, the Rev. D. P. Lees officiating. Soon after the wedding the bride and groom started for this city, where they will make their future home. For several years past the captain has held a responsible position with the Denver and Rio Grande railway, and in this connection he made many friends. As soon as the attaches of the auditor's office learned that the captain had really embarked upon a matrimonial sea steps were taken to extend to him and his bride a welcome reception, and the following committee on appointed to complete the arrangements: Messrs. L. S. Hungerford, E. W. Douglass, E. A. Hackett and T. F. Allen. Mrs. L. E. Skinner kindly tendered the use of her spacious residence for the occasion, and there the invited guests assembled last evening to welcome the bride and groom. The lawn in front of the residence was handsomely illuminated with Chinese lanterns and an orchestra stationed upon the porch discoursed some excellent music. Dancing was indulged in until the hour of midnight, when refreshments were served in the spacious dining room. Mr. T. F. Allen, one of the members of the committee, delivered the following brief address of welcome to the bride and groom:

Mr. and Mrs. Tuttle: In behalf of the Denver and Rio Grande employees, and your many friends, I extend to you a cordial and hearty welcome on your return to Colorado, and believe me it is the heartfelt wish of those assembled to give you greeting, that the snow-capped and cloud-crowned summit of our lofty mountain be overshadowed by the greatness of your future happiness; and to you, fair lady, the chosen companion of his joys and sorrows, may your future be strewn with the roses and lilies of life, and may you ever look upon the day on which you joined your destiny with his, and said to him that "thy home shall be my home, thy country my country," as the portal to the happiest epoch of your natural existence. Mr. and Mrs. Tuttle, we give you welcome.

The dresses worn by the ladies present were handsome and in good taste. Some of them being deserving of special mention. The bride was arrayed in a white broad satin trimmed with French lace and orange blossoms. Among the guests present we notice the following:

Miss Kate L. Smith, Miss Flora E. Smith, Miss Lelia Spalding, Miss M. Ferren, Miss Julia De Lange, Miss Cora Banta of Lincoln, Nebraska, Miss Kitty Aiken, Miss Georgie Tyck, Miss Helen De Lange, Miss Mary De Lange, Miss Minty Briggs, Miss S. K. Montgomery of Buffalo, Mrs. A. D. Davis, Mrs. L. C. Skinner, Miss L. M. Allen, Lizzie Frost and Miss Edgerton, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Griswold, Messrs. E. M. Newman, A. A. Adams, F. C. Jones, J. H. Titus, G. T. Willett, H. R. Ford, F. W. Adams, C. F. Hackett, D. R. Cameron, C. M. Hobbs, J. A. Gravitt, R. H. Delahay, Geo. R. Krouling, L. S. Hungerford, E. W. Douglass, H. S. Hughes and wife, G. M. Foster, C. H. Fenn, E. E. Martin, E. E. Griswold, Frank Griswold and wife, E. E. Hooker and wife, B. D. Allen, J. W. Lloyd and O. L. Godfrey.

THE LUONA MINE.

Some Interesting Scraps From its History.
The Railway and Mining Gazette, published at Denver, prints the following bit of news concerning the Luona mine, at Gothic City: In July of last year, Mr. F. M. Cooper discovered the mine. Its indications were good! Associating himself with Messrs. J. H. Fletcher and G. C. Banning, these gentlemen consulted Mr. F. C. Taylor, a prominent mining broker of this city, and requested that he organize a stock company to buy and develop the mine. This was done. The sum of twenty thousand dollars was subscribed by Taylor and his friends. An open cut had been made in the hill, for some little distance, when a cap, or, as the discoverers then thought, a horse, was encountered. By the advice of Professor J. G. Ridgley, who insisted that

shot was put into it, and a twenty-seven inch vein running as high as eighteen thousand ounces was exposed to view. Mr. Taylor had taken an option on two-thirds of the stock, putting up a forfeiture of ten thousand dollars. Work was continued along the vein until a lime ledge, that cropped underneath the vein, was encountered. This was at once reported to Prof. Ridgley, who, fortunately for the many of the yet unbitten, seems to have been consulted whenever the managers would waste in over their heads.

The professor's answer was short and emphatic: "Gentlemen, if the vein runs into the limestone ledge, no matter how short a distance, you are all right. If, on the other hand, the limestone ledge cuts the vein, you can rest assured that your fund is simply a pocket, and that you have reached the end of that ore body." While the snow was on the ground, Mr. Taylor sent up a party to uncover the vein and report upon its condition. They shipped some five sacks of ore to the Boston and Colorado smelting works, which did not run over two or three ounces. Mr. Taylor thereupon decided to lose his forfeiture on the option. Of course, the stockholders got gloomy and glum; and the original owners of the mine in the hopes of pacifying them, and possibly with a view to unload more stock, circulated the report that "Mr. Taylor's investigating party had covered up the vein, for the purpose of bearing the stock."

To those who have seen the Luona mine, this war cry, is to say the least, very humorous. At a recent meeting of the company, at which all the directors were present, several were clamorous for "more developments." Mr. Taylor's answer was this: If you gentlemen will put your hands in your pockets, so will I; but, as to selling any more stock, at any price, in the present state of the property, I will not do it.

It is very evident that there has been a strong effort to make Mr. Taylor the scapegoat in this affair, but it has signally failed. The evidence of disinterested experts is unanimous that the "Luona" was a pocket, and is exhausted. In the present state of affairs, we advise investors to keep their money.

THE CELEBRATION AT YORKTOWN

An Invitation to the State Militia of Colo-
rado to Attend.

The coming celebration at Yorktown bids fair to eclipse anything of a like character that has ever taken place in this country, excepting, of course, the Centennial celebration. It is the intention to induce the militia of every state in the Union to send one or more companies to assist in the display. Adjutant General Stevenson yesterday received the following letter, and he will endeavor to awaken an interest in the matter among the soldier boys of Colorado:

YORKTOWN CENTENNIAL COMMISSION,
U. S. CAPITOL,
WASHINGTON, D. C., June 29, 1881.

To the Adjutant General of State of Colorado, Denver, Colorado.

My Dear General:—In the desire of the commission to make the coming celebration at Yorktown in October next—the last of the revolutionary centennials—one that shall fitly become the occasion, permit me to express the hope that you will lend us all the aid in your power, in securing the largest possible attendance of the militia and military organizations in your state.

We will secure for you the lowest possible railroad rates. An encampment will be provided free of expense for all visiting organizations; and it is suggested that in the absence of a prohibitory or restraining statute, this might be substituted for the annual summer encampment for your state troops.

I should be pleased to hear from you at your earliest convenience, and to have any suggestions that may occur to you.

Yours respectfully,
H. C. COMBS,
Major and Assistant Adjutant-General United States Army, Master of Ceremonies.

Manitou will have quite an enthusiastic celebration on the Fourth of July. The day there promises to be an unusually lively one, as many of Denver's patriotic citizens will join in the festivities, while Colorado Springs will contribute largely to swell the crowd.

Mr. Nat Babcock, late of the editorial staff of the New York World, and now manager and editor of the Gunnison News-Democrat, is spending a few days at the Manitou house. Mr. Babcock was one of the cleverest of New York journalists, and is making his mark in his new paper.

The Hook and Ladder company No. 1 are now making nightly practice runs. They displayed some remarkable speed last night on Tejon street, and should they keep up their practice they stand in a fair way to rank among the first at the state tournament in August next.

The Denver and Rio Grande base ball club is now practicing up for the match game of ball with the Union Pacific nine at Denver, on the Fourth of July. The game is exciting considerable interest among the admirers of the game in this city, and it is more than likely that from fifty to seventy-five of our citizens will witness the game at Denver next Monday.

One of the Italians connected with the barber shop opposite the postoffice was yesterday fined five dollars and costs for carrying concealed weapons. Not only did he carry it, but he openly and in the presence of several witnesses attempted to drive several persons from the sidewalk in front of the barber shop at the point of a revolver. People who will thus trifle with firearms upon the public streets should be compelled to comply with the fullest penalty of the law.

Messrs. Flanagan & Hall, the proprietors of the Pike's Peak driving park, inform us that efforts are being made to have some very interesting races at their track on the Fourth of July. The owners of the horses which were matched at Terry's track some time ago have expressed a desire to enter the same speeders in another race, and in all probability they will be entered for a contest at the Pike's Peak park, on July fourth. Besides the horse races there will be a wheel-barrow and sack race, and perhaps several foot races. A future announcement will be made.

Denver Mention.
DENVER, June 29.—Governor St. John, of Kansas, was tendered a reception at the Grand Central hotel to-night.

Cars have arrived here for the Leadville horse railroad.

On the completion of the new addition to the Wentworth house it will be re-named the St. James. The additions will be completed about September 1st, and D. A. Gage & Co. will then take charge.

The Railroad Murder.

LONDON, June 29.—The murder of Gould on the London and Brighton railway excites considerable interest. The real name of Leffroy, who is suspected, is Henry Mapleton. He eluded the police, and is missing. The murdered man, Gould, was in the habit of travelling on the train in question. Some articles such as tokens were found on the person of Leffroy, and also beside the murdered man, which it is thought will implicate Leffroy.

New York, June 29.—The Herald's London special says: The murder on the London & Brighton railway, on one of the most frequented lines leading out of the metropolis, excited the keenest interest everywhere. Leffroy told a strange story to the railway officials, how, after leaving Croydon, he had heard a shot fired and felt a blow on his head, upon which he became insensible and only recovered consciousness on reaching Preston Park when he recovered. He said he found himself the only occupant of the compartment with a pool of blood at his feet. He could not tell who fired the shot but had an impression that it was an old gentleman who sat opposite to him. Leffroy was taken to the police officials at Brighton where he gave the particulars of his case. He had his wounds dressed at the county hospital and was permitted to leave for his home.

A Comptroller's Decision.

WASHINGTON, June 29.—First Comptroller Lawrence has given a decision to-day in which he maintains the act of February 23d, 1875, as to the fees of marshals and clerks don't change the rate or mode of computing on mileage on writs served by the marshals, and that it prohibits constructive mileage on writs transmitted and served by deputies, and mileage for travel not before the grand jury. The opinion further maintains that by force of the revised statutes subpoenas for witnesses who are required to attend the August term of the circuit or the district court on part of the United States should require them to attend to testify generally on behalf of the United States, and under such subpoena they are required to testify before the grand jury, petit jury and the court, clerks of courts are required by law to insert in one writ the names of all such witnesses who at the time of the issuing of the warrant are to be subpoenaed, and who reside in one locality or in the same direction from the place where the writ is returned. Marshals are entitled to a fee for each witness subpoenaed, but one summons the witnesses subpoenaed which have been issued for witnesses whose names should have been inserted in one writ. The decision authorizes a proper accounting of officers of the treasury department to revise accounts of marshals and clerks of courts of the United States. Notwithstanding their approval by proper court statute authorizing such revision Judge Lawrence holds it unconstitutional.

Heid in Slavery.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 29.—C. Clausen, a Swede who recently arrived here from Honolulu, reports that several hundred Scandinavians who went to the Sandwich Islands under labor contracts made by Captain Lorange are held there in what is practically a state of slavery and disposed of by lot among the planters, suffering from climatic influences, and held rigidly to the terms of the contract on pain of penal servitude, although the other parties to the contract have failed to carry out at least its spirit. His story creates a sensation in the city and several communications have been sent to Norway and Sweden warning the people against emigrant agents from Hawaii.

Storm in Chicago.

CHICAGO, June 29.—About two o'clock last night a terrific wind and rain storm burst over the city which did considerable damage in the way of blowing down houses, unroofing buildings and uprooting trees. Several horses were struck by lightning, and killed at Austin, a suburban town. The Episcopal church, not yet completed, was prostrated to the ground. No loss of life reported. There is very little communication with the outside world in any direction, and the storm appears to have covered a wide extent of country. The weather last night was sultry but after the afternoon shower it became bright and pleasant although still rather warm.

Indian Instructions.

WASHINGTON, June 29.—Instructions mailed to-day from the Indian office to United States Indian Agent Tufts, Muskogee, Indian Territory: Tufts is directed in conformity with the decision of the attorney general to give notice to all parties interested that a reasonable time, say thirty days, from July first be allowed within which they can make arrangements to comply with the Choctaw and Chickasaw laws or leave the country. Such as refuse or neglect within that period to take out necessary permits, and who do not come without the excepted classes mentioned in the attorney general's opinion, is directed to remove from the limits of the Indian country, using for this purpose such police force as he has at his disposal, and call the aid of the police should the force be insufficient.

Coney Island Races.

CONEY ISLAND, June 29.—Mile dash, Ripple won in 1:47.

Mile and quarter, won by Big Medicine in 2:13 3/4.

Three quarter dash, won by Francisco, sister of Troquois, in 1:19 3/4.

Gentlemen riders, mile dash, Speculation won in 1:51 1/2.

Parole won mile and three quarters, beating McCullough, in 3:11.

Lizzie D. won steeple in 3:47 1/2.

Convicted of Murder.

The Pasmore-Kaufmann company returned to Denver on the afternoon express yesterday.

By a typographical error ex-Governor Willard P. Hall, of St. Joseph, Missouri, was credited to Nebraska.

The members of Company A will participate in target practice on their range west of the Monument on July 4th.

The hook and ladder company will run against time for a prize, at eight o'clock on the morning of July Fourth.

Mr. W. C. Prewitt returned on the afternoon express yesterday from Durango, where he has spent the past few weeks.

Mr. C. A. Treat, proprietor of the Quailen Car and Iron works of Hannibal, Missouri, is spending a few days in the city.

The Denver & Rio Grande Base Ball club played a practice game of ball on the Weber street grounds yesterday afternoon.

The family of Rev. H. W. Jones, of Colorado City, were the recipients of a pleasant surprise party a few evenings since.

The Hon. W. H. Melrath, of Coal Bluff, Mo., is spending a few days in the city, and made us a pleasant call last evening.

Officers Dana and Tell arrested a drunk and disorderly about nine o'clock last night, and gave him lodging in the city jail.

The grocerymen of Colorado Springs have entered into an agreement to close their respective places of business on the Fourth of July.

One o'clock p. m. on Saturday has been decided upon for the contest between the two horse companies for the nickel plated title.

Mr. Harvey Young, the artist, and Mr. Ekson, the well-known photographer, of Denver, are now making a tour of New Mexico in a special car.

The Rev. B. T. Vincent, former pastor of M. E. church of this city, accompanied his wife, arrived in this city yesterday from Philadelphia, where they now reside.

Sergeant O'Keefe's picture will ornament the title page of one of the leading eastern magazines shortly. The sketch has been made and it is now in the hands of the engraver.

Mr. H. Peabody Flagg, a well-known artist Boston, is spending the summer at the house, Manitou. Mr. Flagg is making various sketches of some of the attractive scenery in and about Manitou.

Mr. William S. Milburn, of the Denver mine, accompanied by his bride, is sojourning at Manitou for a few days. Mr. Milburn is known to the state press, he having been connected with the Tribune for over six years.

Uptain Joe Tell has been appointed deputy sheriff vice H. S. Clement, resigned. We pleasure in seeing Joe secure this appointment for we are confident that he will be the position with credit to both himself and the people.

member the lawn social under the auspices of the M. E. Church South, at the residence of Mrs. J. E. Roberts, on Nevada avenue between Boulder and St. Vrain streets, evening. Ice cream and strawberries will be served by the ladies of the church. A social invitation is extended to all.

members of the J. M. Sigfus house any seem to be taking considerable interest in their organization, and no doubt the council will, at their next meeting, take toward giving them a place in the city. The boys seem to be earnest in work, and we hope the council will recognize their endeavors.

Reuben Thwaites, the associate editor of Wisconsin State Journal and Wisconsin representative of the New York Times, has been spending the past week at our left yesterday morning for Leadville. While here Mr. Thwaites visited for the purpose of gathering material for an article in a well-known magazine.

ules Stearns, the merchant tailor, has received a large stock of white vests and had made especially to fill the demand. He sells them at prices which will almost anyone to indulge in the luxury of the vest.

are creditably informed that a short ago a lady member of a prominent in this city wrote a letter to her pastor asking him to keep his hands clean, and old him where he could buy a good article for the purpose. A correspondent of the GAZETTE, in speaking of this matter, said: "How would it do to advise that I cleanse her heart?"

residence of the Misses Howbert, on street was sold on the 25th inst., by Mr. A. F. Carpenter, Esq., for \$2,500. The place is contiguous to the vacant property on Tejon street, recently owned by Irving H. Esq., and sold by Mr. Rowe to the party. Mr. Rowe also sold, on the 25th, the two lots on the north side of Peak avenue, belonging to Chas. Hall, Esq., and on the 27th Kenney's restaurant. Mr. Jas. E. Mills. Mr. Mills takes possession of this favorite restaurant to-day assigns to greatly increase its present city.

REAL ESTATE.

Large Number of Transfers Recorded.

Over \$100,000 Worth of Property Changed Hands.

The transfers of real estate reported this week by Capt. DeCoursey show that there is a good degree of activity in the market. The transfers reported cover a period of five weeks. We have only space this morning to publish the list of transfers for Colorado Springs and Manitou. Next week we will give a report of the transfers for the remainder of the county.

The reports show that property has been sold in this city during the last five weeks to the amount of \$85,130.16; while Manitou shows transfers to the amount of \$600. In addition to the above there have been sales of city property made during the last week amounting to over \$20,000, the deeds for which have not yet been recorded. The list of transfers, as reported by Capt. DeCoursey, is as follows:

Colorado Springs Co., to E. P. Tenney strip of land north of College \$2000 00

Colorado Springs Co., to John Carr, lot 24, blk 41 700 00

Clara M. Lang to Martha Perkins, lot 3, blk 12, add 1 1800 00

E. P. Tenney to E. T. Ensign and F. G. Rowe, strip of land north of College 150 00

R. T. Cross to E. P. Tenney, n 1/2 of s 1/2, lot 1, blk 203, add 1 2200 00

C. Halliwell, trustee, to E. P. Tenney, lots 15 and 16, blk 212, add 1 250 00

Edward W. Goodnow to Edward J. King, Jr., s 1/2 lot 7, blk 11, add 1 1800 00

A. V. Hunter to Grace Church, lot 1 blk 53 3900 00

Francis B. Hill to Nancy J. Macklin, lot 11, blk 63 1000 00

M. L. DeCoursey, trustee, to Margaret Quinlin, lot 6, blk 264, add 1 198 50

Chas. Halliwell, trustee, to John Hecker, lots 13 and 14, blk 212, add 1 225 00

Wm. L. McIntyre to Marian W. McIntyre, 30 acres n of city 1000 00

Chas. H. White and Fred E. Wells to Julia S. Blaine, pt of lot 23, blk 91 388 23

John R. Jones, to Libera Fritz, lot 14, blk 104 2,950 00

Woodrow Douglass to Mary A. Hewitt, 100x190 ft blk 243, add 1 3,000 00

J. G. Warner to Mrs. Louise Motley, w 110 ft lots 7 and 8 blk 95, add 1 1,200 00

Mary Ann Varner to Jennie King, w 1/2 lot 10 blk 264, add 1 350 00

C. H. White and Fred E. Wells to G. E. Wellesley and J. W. Pullan pt of lot 23 blk 91 333 33

John S. Russell to C. T. Adee, lots 11, 12 and 13 blk 142 350 00

Louisa J. Glass to C. T. Adee, s 1/2 lot 8 blk 3, add 1 500 00

Wm. and Mary Elger to F. W. Weigand, pt of blk 219, add 1 350 00

D. A. Russell to Walter Wilson, pt of blk 243, add 1 350 00

F. C. Millington to Henry Wagner, pt of blk 333, add 1 225 00

Mary L. Howard to Dan'l Durkee, lot 3 and pt lot 2 blk 82 4,100 00

L. R. Allen and Cella A. Weltbrece to S. B. Westerfield, 10 acres e pt of city 600 00

Mary S. Eaton to Jas. O. Phillips, 4 acres at e end of Bijou St 2,100 00

Jas. D. and Theophilus Lawson to Ellen R. Drew, lot 8 and pt lot 7 blk 32 3,200 00

John Fields to Gies Crissey, lot 8, blk 22, add 1 1,250 00

F. C. Millington to Eli Johnson and L. W. Cowles, part of blk 233, add 1 150 00

Chas. Halliwell, trustee, to J. C. Kennedy, lots 9 and 10, blk 212, add 1 250 00

Elizabeth F. Wolfe to Mary E. Kennedy, lots 4 and 5, blk 245, add 1 225 00

Hiram S. Hull to Alfred F. Carpenter, north hf of lot 1, blk 23, add 1 1,050 00

Helen L. Ballou to H. T. Cook, lots 2 and 3, blk 74 5,500 00

John C. Pennington to Thos. Hughes, part of blk 214, add 1 250 00

Irving Howbart to Alfred F. Carpenter, lots 21 and 22, and the east 150 feet of lots 17, 18, 19 and 20, blk 61 3,500 00

Isham Gant to T. H. Jansen, lots 9 and 10, blk 273, add 1 1,125 00

Mrs. Lovine Dow to R. S. Epperson, s third of lots 22, 23 and 24, blk 2 Young's sub-division, blk 230 and 232, add 1 100 00

Geo. H. Hill to Wm. H. Langley, lots 9 and 10 in White's sub-division, of blk 225, add 1 2,025 00

A. L. Lawton to F. C. Spaulding, part of block 240, add 1 500 00

A. L. Lawton to Hattie Himebaugh, part of blk 240, add 1 500 00

Thos. D. Bell to Mary J. Wagner, lot 3, blk 53 2,200 00

Sophia E. Lincoln to Mansie Steward, lots 17, 18, and 21, blk 3, Young's sub-div. 130 00

George H. Stewart to J. L. Marston, lot 13, blk 61 580 00

Matt France to Mortimer T. Parsons, lot 1, France's sub-div, blk 257 350 00

North End Improvement Co. to Frederick H. Sharpless, pt of lot 3, blk 205, add 1 900 00

Wm. T. Holt to Catharine McKee Thayer, lots 6, 7, and 8, blk 31 8,300 00

James S. Wolfe to James Hazlan, 1/2 interest in property on lot 16, blk 93 1,335 00

Geo. P. Condict to J. T. Owen, e 1/2 of blk 320, add 1 400 00

Geo. P. Condict to Rachel Ann French, w 4-6 of blk 250, add 1 580 00

Mrs. Seraph M. Marsh to L. C. Davis, lot 10, France's sub-div, blk 257, add 1 985 00

J. H. Woodman 3 C. Smith.

CITY LOTS, CITY LOTS, AT COLORADO SPRINGS!

FOR SALE IN ALL PARTS OF TOWN. ALSO CHEAP LOTS IN

PARRISH'S ADDITION.

GARDEN TRACTS

—AND—

Ranches, Ranches.

COTTAGES FOR RENT OR SALE.

In all parts of town. Apply to

M. L. DE COURSEY, REAL ESTATE AGENT

Office Next Door S. El Paso Co. Bank.

HO FOR THE GLORIOUS 4th!

—AT THE—

Pike's Peak Dry Goods Emporium

Flags! Flags! Flags!

GO SEE THE WINDOW DRESSED WITH FLAGS

Pure Silk Flags at 5c, at 15c, at 25c, at 50c at 75c.

Bunting Flags at \$1.00, \$1.75, \$3.00, \$4.00 and \$5.00.

Just received direct from the Manufacturer at Philadelphia and for sale very cheap.

FERRIS & JONES.

dwa 1 y

lot 14, blk. 133 675 00

Estate of D. Russ Wood to Julia Dunham and Mary Ann Older, w. 150 feet of lots 7 and 8, blk. 84 9,300 00

R. H. Buckingham to Mary G. Adee, 50x190 feet of blk. 251, add 1 600 00

Irene and Alice Howbert to Alfred F. Carpenter, w. 40 feet of lots 17, 18, 19 and 20, blk. 61 2,500 00

Estate of Katharine Fechter to L. C. Davis, lot 24, blk. 101 935 00

Estate of Katharine Fechter to Susan E. Crowell, s. 1/2 lot, blk. 32 3,800 00

Colorado Springs company to Mat Weinger, lot 1, blk. H, Manitou 500 00

A Great Gold Strike.

The Leadville Herald says: "Yesterday a strike of great importance was made in the Black Tail tunnel on Iowa gulch, the tunnel running north into the Printer Boy hill. The Black Tail claim adjoins the Brien Boru, and the ore found is near the line between the two properties. The ore is carbonate of lead and is completely studded with free gold. The surrounding mines, including the Comstock and Brien Boru, have shown the greatest value in gold, but the ore now found in the Black Tail is the richest yet discovered in the district."

DIED.

BAKER.—In this city on Tuesday, June 28th, Adeline D., wife of Charles Baker, formerly of Springfield, Mass., aged 45 years.

WEEKLY MARKET REPORT.

CORRECTED BY L. E. SHEPHERD.

[The quotations are in pounds, and retail prices, except when otherwise specified.]

APPLES—

Dried Alden 12@15c

Michigan sliced 10@12 1/2c

BRAN—

Colorado \$1 35@1 40 owt.

Buckwheat 25@30c

CRACKERS—

Premium soda 10c

Oyster 12 1/2c

CHEESE—

Per pound 20c

COFFEE—

No. 1 20@25c

Java roasted 40c

Mocha, roasted 40c

EGGS—

State, candied, per dozen 25c

Ranch, per doz 30c

Flour—

For hundred 3 60@4 00

Buckwheat 6@7c

MEAT—

Ham 12 1/2@15c

Dry salt 11@12 1/2c

Bacon 12@13c

Lard 14@15c

HICK—

Sandwich Island 11c

Carolina 11@12 1/2c

SALT—

For barrel \$4 25@4 50

SUGAR—

Granulated 13@14c

Extra C 11 1/2@12 1/2c

STARCH—

Pearl 8c

Silver Gloss 12 1/2c

SAVINGS—

Honey, per gallon \$1 21@1 20

New Orleans 90c@1 00

Fine table 90c@1 00

WANTED.

FOREMAN WANTED

FOR SHEEP RANCH.

Must have handled sheep successfully in Colorado and be a prompt, reliable business man. Family no objection if wife will cook. Salary \$200 per annum and board. Cook's wages additional to wife. Situation permanent.

Apply to Holt Live Stock Co., Colorado Springs or to M. W. Jones, Sup't, at ranch. wt-11-11

SHEEP FOR SALE!

6,000 Young Breeding Ewes, 2 500

Wethers, 4,000 Lambs by

Side of Ewes.

These sheep are Cotswold and Merino Cross. Shear 5 pounds to average. Wool sold last year for 2 1/2 cents per pound. Address

JOSEPH KENYON,

Colorado Springs.

ASH-TONIC

The great remedy for Dyspepsia, Bilious Diseases and Functional Derangements attendant upon Debility. In 2-2 1/2 lb. bottles, 75 cents. Six bottles, \$4. Accredited Physicians and Clergymen supplied with not exceeding six bottles at one-half the retail price, money to accompany order. Sold by Druggists and by D. B. DREW & Co., 46 Dey St., New York.

Tonic.—"Increasing the strength, obviating the effects of debility, and restoring healthy functions."

WATER.

Castoria - 35 doses

35 cents. A pleasant, cheap, and valuable remedy for fretful and puny children.

CENTAU LINIMENT

For Sprains, Wounds, Scalds, Rheumatism, and any pain upon Man or Beast.

Summons.

STATE OF COLORADO, COUNTY OF EL PASO.

The people of the State of Colorado send greeting to John Miller, James Miller, Joseph Miller, William Miller, Hanna Barrett, Polly Worthington and Nancy Mahan.

Whereas, an instrument in writing purporting to be the last will and testament of George P. Miller, late of said county, deceased, has been presented by Jerome Plummer of Independence, Penn., to the county court of said county for probate, and the 25th day of July, 1881, has been set for hearing the application for the probate of said instrument, and that you, the above named persons are heirs at law of said deceased. Therefore you are hereby notified to be and appear before the county court of El Paso county, at the court house in Colorado Springs on the 25th day of July, A. D. 1881, then and there to attend the probate of said will before said court.

Witness E. A. Colburn, judge of said county court, and the seal thereof, at Colorado Springs, in said county, this 25th day of June, A. D. 1881.

[SEAL]

E. A. COLBURN, County Judge.

AT COLORADO SPRINGS! Saturday, July 9th.

RETURNING FROM A VICTORIOUS VOYAGE

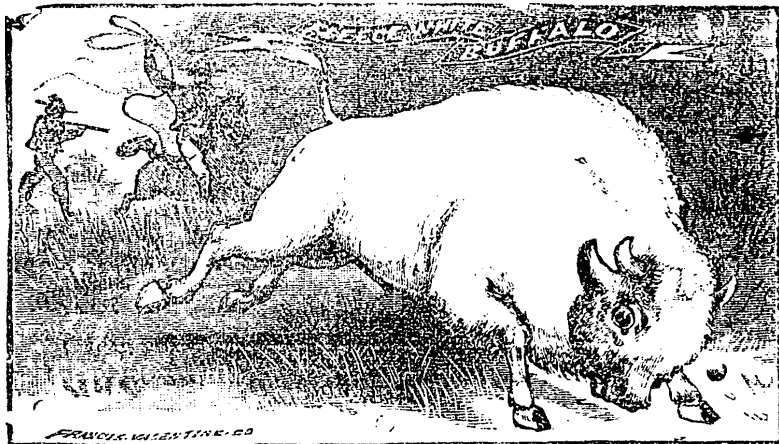
In Foreign Lands,

The identical supremely great and world-famous consolidation, having performed to applauding millions beyond the seas.

FOUR TIMES ITS FORMER SIZE

And five times larger than any three shows in the world.

W. W. COLE'S



—TWO MILLION DOLLAR—

NEW GIGANTIC CIRCUS, MAMMOTH MENAGERIE

Congress of Living Wonders and Academy of Trained Animals,

Faithfully representing and depicting the peculiar, striking and varied marvels of

EVERY LAND UNDER THE SUN,

Illustrating each nation with living examples and multiplied attractions gathered during a journey in all parts of the world, there exhibiting and gaining the unanimous approval of learned critics and royal rank.

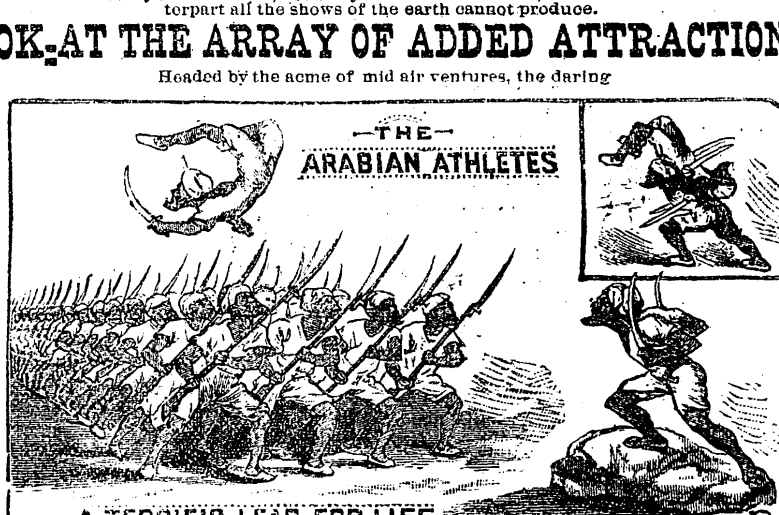
The Only Show to Circumnavigate the Earth,

Retaining mammoth ocean steamers and many railroad trains, thus enabling me to bring back A PERFECT FLOOD OF AMAZING NOVELTIES

A list of which would require a volume. Therefore I will only mention a few prominent and totally new features, such as you never saw before, and whose counterpart all the shows of the earth cannot produce.

LOOK AT THE ARRAY OF ADDED ATTRACTIONS.

Headed by the acme of mid air ventures, the daring



PIKE'S PEAK.

How a Jolly Party of Excur-
sionists Scaled the
Summit.A Statistical Account of
Their Various Adven-
tures.

From an occasional correspondent of the Gazette

COLORADO SPRINGS, Col., June 24th, 1881.

—Last week Mr. John Ripley invited a party of fourteen to join him in a trip to the Peak. He purchased the provisions for the company, the expenses being shared equally by the members. He also arranged to take them to Manitou in a large wagon, and accordingly the party left Mr. Allen Ripley's Thursday morning, June 16, at 6 o'clock. It was a jolly load, not so picturesque, with the broad hats of the ladies. The party consisted of Mr. John W. Ripley, Mrs. A. M. Ripley, Mr. Addison F. Parker, Miss Carrie M. Tyler, Mrs. J. N. Smith, Master Raymond Smith (aged seven), Miss Maggie Nichols, Miss Lullie F. Palmer, Miss Daisy E. Swinford, Miss Mattie Talbot, Mr. W. C. Johnson, Mr. and Mrs. G. Frank Otis, Mr. W. C. Richardson and Miss Annie E. Huck, the last two joining the party at Manitou. At Manitou the wagon was left behind, one of the horses being packed with blankets, the other used for riding. Four more horses and five burros were engaged; one of the latter was used for carrying provisions, the rest for riding. Three gentlemen and one lady, Miss Tyler, walked the whole distance both ways. The rest of the ladies rode alternately. Two of the gentlemen, being invalids, rode the whole distance, and endured the journey well.

At 9 o'clock the party left the Iron Spring. It was with considerable difficulty that the burros were persuaded, by pulling and pushing, to make a start, and before reaching the toll station the pack burro made a plunge into the rocks and bushes, and rolled over on his back, jamming things up generally. This necessitated repacking. Strange to say, little damage was done besides mashing several loaves of bread and cake.

Several similar delays occurred during the morning, but nothing serious happened. Frequent halts were also made at the clear brook-lets which trickled down the mountain side, from under rocks, affording a most deliciously cool and refreshing drink for man and beast. It was at one of these places that the party overtook a gentleman, Mr. Joseph Daniels, who kindly helped the ladies to water their horses. He said he was taking a climb preparatory to going to the Peak the next day. There was but a small number of gentlemen in our party and some of the ladies feeling the need of more assistance, Mr. Daniels was persuaded to join us. His ready assistance throughout the whole trip gained for him the gratitude of the whole party.

After a varied experience we reached a grassy clearing just above little "Minne-nah" Falls, at 11:30 a. m. Here the horses and burros were relieved of their burdens and we took dinner.

After dinner some of the members climbed the north bank of the cañon, where they had a very fine view of the cañon, the plains, Colorado Springs and of Cameron's Cone and the top of the Peak. It well repaid the exertion of getting up there.

After a pleasant rest the party started on at 3 o'clock. The forenoon ascent was the steepest and most difficult part of the day's journey, and soon after dinner we reached the park, through which we proceeded with comparative ease. The party had made preparations for camping out, but mention being made that the Lake house was unoccupied, it was decided to spend the night there. We reached the Lake house at about 6:30 o'clock. This house, not being occupied during the last year, except by occasional parties going to the Peak, was in considerable disorder, but a good sweeping and cleaning up generally and arrangement of furniture made the place quite comfortable. The house is still furnished with a good cook stove, several tables and plenty of chairs, a number of beds, and mattresses; also quite a number of kitchen utensils. The proprietor has kindly left the house with its furniture open for the use of the public, with the simple notice, "use, but don't abuse."

Mr. Ripley, the head of our party, as also our cook, proceeded at once, on reaching the house, to prepare supper while some of the ladies arranged and set the tables.

After a hearty supper preparations were made for the night. Beds were made up on the floor and on bedsteads with blankets we had brought. The ladies occupied the small building near by and the gentlemen the main building.

The party being very tired and the house having no means for lighting, all retired early.

On awakening next morning a delightful, home-like sound greeted our ears, a chorus of robins. Some of the party were up in time to see the sun rise on the distant plains. It appeared very large, and flattened above and below; it was a beautiful sight. By 5 o'clock everybody was up and ready for breakfast, and at 7 o'clock we were off again. We soon reached the base of the Peak proper and for an hour we did some pretty steep climbing which brought us to timber line.

Here we came to the first snow banks and felt the cold west winds blowing, but with our wraps we were very comfortable. From there on for a mile or more the traveling was quite easy. On reaching the stony part near the summit it was very steep and tedious traveling. All persevered, however, and at half past one were rewarded by the grand sights which were spread before their view on every side. A small party on horseback would have made the ascent in much less time.

The view from timber line up is very inter-

south and the snowy range to the west. As the trail reaches the summit it passes quite near to the so-called "crater." Here a magnificent view of plains and mountains, and the towns of Colorado Springs and Manitou burst upon our sight. It is a picture never to be forgotten. The plains in the dim distance look very like a tranquil sea in a hazy summer day. Then for the first time does one realize the height of the peak and its distinctness or separation from all other mountains. A slight fall of snow occurred, and it was quite windy for a little time, otherwise the weather was perfect during the whole trip.

After dinner, and a rest of two hours, the party began the descent. The trip back to the Lake house was quite easy, and was accomplished in three hours. All arrived in safety, though somewhat fatigued and sunburnt. We felt quite at home the second night and rested very well.

Next morning at 5 o'clock all were astir again. We breakfasted at 6, after which we enjoyed a regular Vermont "sugaring off," a cake of maple sugar having been with the other provisions, and a bag of snow from the Peak the night before. After the "sugaring off," the dining room was cleared and some of the party enjoyed a little dancing and music, whistling and singing. Later some of the gentlemen made a rude raft and attempted a sail on the lake, but got a ducking instead. Others of the party wandered out for flowers. In the meantime some one thinking it would be very pleasant to have the autograph of the party, began soliciting names, whereupon the rest were seized with the idea and soon everybody was rushing about with pencil and paper.

At 10:30 a. m. we were homeward bound all feeling that they had had a good time. Nothing happened to interrupt the remainder of the journey. The company dined and rested at noon just at the exit from the park, a very romantic place, and reached the Iron Spring again at 4 p. m., all in good spirits.

There was a great variety of flowers in bloom everywhere we went, and many beautiful ones. Those above timber line were very low but very pretty—some growing on the very summit.

At Manitou Jackson & Storrer took a picture of the party just as they came from the Peak.

We enjoyed the trip so much that we would strongly recommend others to make the same; but by all means to go on ponies rather than burros. We would also suggest taking a good supply of canned goods, opening at each meal only so much as would be at the time consumed. Plenty of wraps will be needed, as the temperature is considerably colder in the high altitudes.

ONE OF THE PARTY.

TAKING THE CAKE.

Colorado Springs Ahead on Strawberries.

Crawford & Chase after only one year's growing of strawberries took the first premium over competitors from Denver, Boulder and Greeley in the state horticultural fair.

The officers of the fair are very pleasant gentlemen and made a most pleasant impression upon the people. The Denver News says: "Crawford & Chase of Colorado Springs have a very admirable exhibit of strawberries of the Sharpless, Charles Downey, Miners' Great Prolifer, President Lincoln, Juana, Pioneer, Kentucky Seedling, Black Defiance, Glendale, Duchess, Wilson's, Russell's, Advance and Forest Rose varieties. All the samples are fine and large and of delicious flavor. The berries were grown under ordinary field culture, on low land lying east of Colorado Springs. The Sharpless and Miners' Prolifer are the largest in size and best in flavor, specimens of which were four and a half to five inches in circumference. The berries shown by Crawford & Chase proves the fact that Colorado can grow as fine fruit as any state in the country."

Notice of Final Settlement.

In the matter of the estate of James N. Crouse, deceased, notice is hereby given, that on Monday, the 25th day of July, A. D. 1881, being one of the regular days of the July term of the court of El Paso county, in the state of Colorado, I, Sarah Crouse, Administratrix of said estate, will appear before the Judge of said court, to present my final settlement as such Administratrix, pray the approval of the same, and will then apply to be discharged as such Administratrix, at which time and place any person in interest may appear and present objections to the same, if any there be.

Dated at Colorado Springs, Colorado, June 25th, 1881. SARAH CROUSE, Administratrix of the estate of James N. Crouse, deceased. wt 25-4

G. S. BARNES

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in SHELF

AND HEAVY

HARDWARE,

STOVES, &c.

Mechanics' Supplies in General.

Side-bar, End-spring, Open or Top

BUGGIES.

WAGONS, CARRIAGES, PHAETONS, &c.

Wool Sacks, Wool Twine,

Sheep Shears, &c

Tejon Street.

We 26-4

We 26-4

We 26-4

We 26-4

We 26-4

We 26-4

We 26-4

We 26-4

We 26-4

We 26-4

We 26-4

We 26-4

We 26-4

We 26-4

We 26-4

We 26-4

LAST WEEK AT THE
Pike's Peak Dry Goods EmporiumThe public showed that they appreciated our efforts to give them
CHEAP GOODSBy crowding our store the entire week. Of the bargains then offered we have a few left, and but a few we still offer
For One Week More.

CALICO WRAPERS, READY MADE SUITS, WHITE SHIRTS, WALKING JACKETS AND ULSTERS, STANDARD PRINTS, 9-8 PRINTED PERCALES, LACE BINTINGS, FRENCH CHINTZES AND MORMIES, at from 25% to 60 per cent. OFF REGULAR PRICES.

And in addition
5 pieces wide first quality printed Lays, down from 20c to 15c.
3 pieces printed border Cheese Cloth, down from 15c to 8c.
And have just opened direct from New York new and fresh soft Nainsooks, Swiss Mulls, Gingham, Linen d' Ireland, the beautiful new material for neck ties and evening dresses.
All wool black Lace Bunting, Lisle three button Gloves, 25c per pair, and the new SO VERY FASHIONABLE black Spanish and Pointe de Russia Cream Lace and many other desirable novelties.

Persons going to the mountains or intending to camp out should come and look at our Blankets, Comforts and other goods suited to you wants.

The Best stock of ladies' Neckwear, Laces, Nets, Veilings, Gloves, Hosiery and Notions in this country. A most attractive stock of Silks, Dress Goods, House Furnishing Goods, etc. A beautiful line of Fancy Tidies, Table Covers, Towels, Napkins, etc. Come to the

PIKES' PEAK DRY GOODS EMPORIUM,

For anything you need in the Dry Goods line and you will be satisfied.

FERRIS & JONES,

One door east of Tejon street on Pike's Peak avenue.

dwa 1 ly

WILLS & HALE,

Successors to

HALLOWELL & WILLS

DEALERS IN

Real Estate of Every Description.

CITY LOTS A SPECIALTY.

Colorado Springs, w 19 u Colorado

Colorado Springs, w 19 u Colorado

Colorado Springs, w 19 u Colorado

Colorado Springs, w 19 u Colorado

Colorado Springs, w 19 u Colorado

Colorado Springs, w 19 u Colorado

Colorado Springs, w 19 u Colorado

Colorado Springs, w 19 u Colorado

Colorado Springs, w 19 u Colorado

Colorado Springs, w 19 u Colorado

Colorado Springs, w 19 u Colorado

Colorado Springs, w 19 u Colorado

Colorado Springs, w 19 u Colorado

Colorado Springs, w 19 u Colorado

Colorado Springs, w 19 u Colorado

Colorado Springs, w 19 u Colorado

Colorado Springs, w 19 u Colorado

Colorado Springs, w 19 u Colorado

Colorado Springs, w 19 u Colorado

Colorado Springs, w 19 u Colorado

Colorado Springs, w 19 u Colorado

Colorado Springs, w 19 u Colorado

Colorado Springs, w 19 u Colorado

Colorado Springs, w 19 u Colorado

Colorado Springs, w 19 u Colorado

Colorado Springs, w 19 u Colorado

Colorado Springs, w 19 u Colorado

Colorado Springs, w 19 u Colorado

Colorado Springs, w 19 u Colorado

Colorado Springs, w 19 u Colorado

Colorado Springs, w 19 u Colorado

Colorado Springs, w 19 u Colorado

Colorado Springs, w 19 u Colorado

Colorado Springs, w 19 u Colorado

Colorado Springs, w 19 u Colorado

Colorado Springs, w 19 u Colorado

Colorado Springs, w 19 u Colorado

Colorado Springs, w 19 u Colorado

Colorado Springs, w 19 u Colorado

Colorado Springs, w 19 u Colorado

Colorado Springs, w 19 u Colorado

Colorado Springs, w 19 u Colorado

Colorado Springs, w 19 u Colorado

Colorado Springs, w 19 u Colorado

Colorado Springs, w 19 u Colorado

Colorado Springs, w 19 u Colorado

Colorado Springs, w 19 u Colorado

Colorado Springs, w 19 u Colorado

Colorado Springs, w 19 u Colorado

Colorado Springs, w 19 u Colorado

Colorado Springs, w 19 u Colorado

Colorado Springs, w 19 u Colorado

Colorado Springs, w 19 u Colorado

Colorado Springs, w 19 u Colorado

Colorado Springs, w 19 u Colorado

Colorado Springs, w 19 u Colorado

Colorado Springs, w 19 u Colorado

Colorado Springs, w 19 u Colorado

Colorado Springs, w 19 u Colorado

Colorado Springs, w 19 u Colorado

Colorado Springs, w 19 u Colorado

Colorado Springs, w 19 u Colorado

Colorado Springs, w 19 u Colorado

Colorado Springs, w 19 u Colorado

Colorado Springs, w 19 u Colorado

Colorado Springs, w 19 u Colorado

Colorado Springs, w 19 u Colorado

Colorado Springs, w 19 u Colorado

Colorado Springs, w 19 u Colorado

AT COLORADO SPRINGS!

Saturday, July 9th.

RETURNING FROM A
VICTORIOUS VOYAGE

In Foreign Lands,

The identical supremely great and world-famous consolidation, having performed to applauding millions beyond the seas.

FOUR TIMES ITS FORMER SIZE

And five times larger than any three shows in the world.

W. W. COLE'S



—TWO MILLION DOLLAR—

NEW GIGANTIC CIRCUS,

MAMMOTH MENAGERIE

Congress of Living Wonders and Academy of Trained Animals,

Faithfully representing and depicting the peculiar, striking and varied marvels of

EVERY LAND UNDER THE SUN,

illustrating each nation with living examples and multiplied attractions gathered during a journey in all parts of the world, these exhibiting and gaining the unanimous approval of learned critics and royal rank.

The Only Show to Circumnavigate the Earth,

Retaining mammoth ocean steamers and many railroad trains, thus enabling me to bring back

A PERFECT FLOOD OF AMAZING NOVELTIES

A list of which would require a volume. Therefore I will only mention a few prominent and totally new features, such as you never saw before, and whose countenances all the shows of the earth cannot produce.

LOOK AT THE ARRAY OF ADDED ATTRACTIONS.

Headed by the acme of mid air ventures, the daring

THE ARABIAN ATHLETES

A TROUP OF MOABI WAR DANCERS,

Tattooed natives of the South Sea Islands,

GENUINE BEDOUIN ARABS,

Vaulters, Tumblers, and Horevlean Sons of Palestine,

THE NECROMANCERS OF INDIA,

The Wizard Wonders of a Mystic Race,

THE HINDOO SNAKE CHARMERS,

Who play with Venomous Reptiles,

EAST INDIA JUGGLERS AND DANCERS,

Utterly new to this country

And yet I have to announce an engagement with and positive appearance of the

ORIGINAL

AND ONLY

BLONDIN

The hero of all notable hazards upon the lofty wire, and wearer of studded belts and heavy

jeweled medals, won by reason of his daring performances and thrilling adventures at dizzy heights

over Niagara's awful gulf, and who will at each exhibition repeat his world-famous feat of

carrying a man upon his back, and giving various other illustrations of an unflinching nerve,

above the spectators' heads, I shall also present

A WILD SNOW-WHITE BUFFALO, The first and only one ever captured,

THE MAMMOTH KANSAS OX, Weight 3,100 pounds, a domesticated mastodon.

A HERD OF PERFORMING ELEPHANTS, Educated to a wonderful degree of excellence.

THE BEST PERFORMING STALLIONS IN THE WORLD, Beautiful beyond all comparison.

THE SOUTH SEA SAVAGES

MAORI WAR DANCERS.

A SPANISH PERFORMING BULL, Faithfully representing the great bull fight.

A GROUP OF GIANT KANGAROOS, Captured while traveling through Australia.

5,000 MUSEUM OF CURIOSITIES, Gathered in all parts of the world.

3,500 BEASTS, BIRDS AND REPTILES, In the great Menagerie.

150 SKILLED AERIAL CELEBRITIES will appear in this enormous circus,

THE ELECTRIC LIGHT BURNING NIGHT AND DAY.

Lady Riders, Lady Gymnasts, Lady Acrobats, Lady Bicycle Riders, Lady Vaulters, Eight Champion

Barback Riders, Huge Hens of Performing Animals, Four very funny Clowns,

A grand School of Brute Scholars, and 1,000 Mighty Marvels

not enumerated. But don't fail to see our

Great Free Street Pageant!

Specially given to illustrate our supremacy over all others. A Gorgeous Golden Guarantee of un-

equalled magnificence, positively surpassing all poetic visions. You never saw the like before. All

royal pageantry far eclipsed. Every morning the great

pageant will be seen. Every morning the great

pageant will be seen. Every morning the great

pageant will be seen. Every morning the great

pageant will be seen. Every morning the great

pageant will be seen. Every morning the great

pageant will be seen. Every morning the great

pageant will be seen. Every morning the great

pageant will be seen. Every morning the great

pageant will be seen. Every morning the great

pageant will be seen. Every morning the great

pageant will be seen. Every morning the great

pageant will be seen. Every morning the great

pageant will be seen. Every morning the great

pageant will be seen. Every morning the great

pageant will be seen. Every morning the great

pageant will be seen. Every morning the great

pageant will be seen. Every morning the great

pageant will be seen. Every morning the great

CONKLING CANDY.

The Kind of Taffy He is Getting at Albany.

A Scandalous Story Started About the Sub-Senator.

THE SITUATION.

ALBANY, June 30.—Another week's session seems assured. The bribery committee seem to desire to let the matter rest, as it is now in the courts. The party interested view it coolly and deny all. Half-breeds are signing a call for a caucus started by feather-heads. It has now nearly fifty signatures; 65 are necessary. It is said stalwarts ignore it. It requires that 54 votes shall nominate.

THE SUN ON THE SCANDAL.

The Sun's Albany special says: The half-breeds this morning are falling back on personal scandal and glibly retailed the particulars of the alleged escapade last night by a prominent senatorial candidate, not Conkling, involving family honor. The stalwarts say it is a concerted plot to smother one of their members, as the alleged witnesses are all half-breeds. The report spread like wildfire. Prominent half-breeds themselves consider it untrue. True or false it has arisen from an almost wholesale employment of detectives who are here in the pay of both factions and dog everybody at all hours. Their employment has embittered the factions so that an agreement is apparently impossible.

ALBANY, June 30.—Political circles are excited over a reported scandal said to have occurred at the DeLeon house last night, involving a leading politician and an unknown woman. The chief talk to-night is about the scandal. No one appears to deny the story, though some express contempt and disgust at it, thus indicating their disbelief in it. The reported principal in the affair said to-night if he had seen one peeping into the room over the transom, he would have blown his head off.

INDICTED FOR BRIBERY.

The grand jury has indicted A. D. Barber for paying E. R. Phelps \$12,500 for bribing state officers. His bail was placed at \$3,000. Barber pleaded not guilty. The jury also indicted Charles A. Edwards for receiving from Jos. Dickson \$7,000 for bribery of state officers.

HOPES OF AN ADJOURNMENT.

NEW YORK, June 30.—The Mail's Albany special says the stalwarts wish to adjourn without an election. The half-breeds hold aloof, but unless they caucus within a week an adjournment is probable.

PLATT'S PREDICAMENT.

CHICAGO, June 30.—An Albany dispatch states that Platt was discovered in a room of the Delavan house with a woman under compromising circumstances. He was seen by several politicians. Many disbelieve the story.

WITH THE USUAL RESULT.

ALBANY, June 30.—The vote was as follows:
Potter..... 53
Conkling..... 43
Wheeler..... 13
Caplan..... 13
Rodgers..... 13
Cornell..... 2
Dewey..... 2
Kerans..... 2
Platt..... 2
Crawley..... 2
Adjourned.

ADJOURNED.

ALBANY, June 30.—The convention adjourned on motion of the democrats until to-morrow.

Denver Delays.

DENVER, June 30.—Mrs. J. J. Hayes of Chicago a few days ago skipped with \$5,500 belonging to her husband. Her husband followed and last night found her near Mount Vernon. They left for the east last night.

TREASURER'S REPORT.

The quarterly report of the state treasurer for the quarter ending May 31 will be published in the morning papers. It shows \$114,973.40 in the treasury at that time.

FOURTH OF JULY PREPARATIONS.

The military companies are hard at work raising money to defray the expenses of the Fourth of July celebration.

THE THIRD RAIL.

The third rail of the Denver and Rio Grande is nearly completed between Denver and Littleton.

BOWING IN ENGLAND.

Beginning of the Great Henley Regatta.
LONDON, June 30.—The Cornells, says the News, row in a cramped, jerky style, with a slow pair, but tolerably together. The weather is fine—a soft cool breeze for first day of the important Henley regatta. In the first heat for the grand challenge cup for eight the Hereford college crew defeated the Dublin easy.

In the second heat the London club beat the Thames and Laingson clubs by two lengths. Several participants in this race will row in the Steward's cup race.

Cornells' order will be Cowles, bow oar; Lewis, Allen and Stickle. They are dependent, saying their opponents are too good for them. They may row with the Hereford crews Saturday.

In the third heat for the Grand college cup the Leander crew defeated the Eton crew. In the first heat for the Visitors' challenge cup the first Trinity, of Cambridge, defeated the third Trinity crew, Cambridge.

The silver goblets for the Paris and London crews was easily won, London the first heat, defeating the French pair and the Hereford pair.

In the diamond scull race the London of Hereford won.

The Americans will have to contend with all the best men in the regatta.

For the Steward's cup the first heat taken by the Thames crew, London second, Cornell a bad third.

A foul on Cornell's boat was caused by one of the London clubs bow oars cracking the top of Cornell's boat.

A FORLORN HOPE.

Demand on Both Coasts for Trial.

NEW YORK, June 30.—The Sun says Inspector Byrnes was engaged yesterday in preparing the papers on which to obtain a requisition from Gov. Cornell on the governor of California for the return of Hope to this state. Superintendent Walling sent a despatch yesterday to the chief of police at San Francisco, giving an account of what Hope was wanted for in this city and requesting that if the charge now pending against him in San Francisco were not sustained that he be retained until officers can be sent to bring him to this city. As soon as a warrant is issued and the papers are in due form, officers will be sent to San Francisco. Should the charges against Hope, on which he was arrested, be substantiated he will be tried on them and the requisition from Gov. Cornell will be lodged as a detainer against him, so that he may not escape should he be acquitted. Inspector Byrnes thinks there is a fair prospect for Hope being brought to this city and deems his conviction, if tried here, a foregone conclusion, as the evidence against him is too strong to be controverted.

NEW YORK, June 30.—Central office police official says of Jimmy Hope, arrested last night: He is about 50 years old and ranks with such men as Mark Shonbourke, who is now Baron Schindel, having bought a title in Germany, and George Leonidas Leslie, of many aliases, who was found murdered near Yonkers, in June, 1878. He is a skilled mechanic, very audacious and can associate with gentlemen without being detected. He is reported to be worth a snug fortune, which has been estimated at from \$100,000 to \$500,000. He has had a hand in nearly all the great bank robberies for the past sixteen years.

Statement of Exchanges.

NEW YORK, June 30.—The Public statement of exchanges for the week ending June 18th at San Francisco, and the 25th at other cities, show a business increase of ten per cent and over at seventeen of the twenty cities, from which returns are given, as compared with the corresponding period of last year. Outside of New York the aggregate again closely approaches three million dollars. The following is the percentage of increase for the period stated:

New York	56 9-10
Boston	62 8-10
Philadelphia	54 2-10
Pittsburgh	52 2-10
Cincinnati	52 7-10
St. Louis	52 2-10
Cleveland	50 4-10
Hartford	50 2-10
Lowell	48 7-10
Pittsburg	48 6-10
Louisville	44 2-10
New Orleans	7 5-10
Milwaukee	7 5-10
Providence	50
Kansas City	10 8-10
Indianapolis	10 8-10
New Haven	21 6-10
Syracuse	8 4-10
Total exchange	123,940,632, against \$16,426,469.

WHEAT PROSPECTS.

Falling Off in the Producing of the Winter Crop.

NEW YORK, June 30.—The Commercial Bulletin says: In view of the partial failure of the winter wheat crop it becomes important to ascertain as nearly as possible what surplus of last year's crop is remaining in the hands of the farmers. It then cites some important statistics and says: If these estimates are to be accepted as correct they will establish the conclusion that the quantity of last year's crop remaining in the winter wheat states is quite unimportant. A close watch has been kept on California, and it is now generally conceded that the surplus in that state at the close of the crop year will be about 6,000,000 tons. On general principles it might be supposed from the largeness of last year's crop and the good prices realized on it that the farmers would hold on to the unusually large surplus of wheat at the close of the season and we see no sufficient reason for doubting that this is not the case.

Gould's Murderer.

LONDON, June 30.—Lefroy, who murdered Mr. Gould in a railway carriage on the London and Brighton railroad on Monday, was arrested to-day in a railway carriage while travelling from Windsor to London.

The London Times of this morning thus comments on the Gould murder: There are hundreds of men who every day make railway journeys with large sums belonging to themselves or their firm. Who of these can now feel secure that no one knows his every movement and is not dogging his steps and waiting an opportunity to assault and rob him? Railway travelers will not fail to be prepossessed by supposed manner of Gould's death in favor of the saloon carriage with its publicity and comparative safety.

Financial Matters—Death of a Defaulter.

NEW YORK, June 30.—Dun, Wyman & Co. report 365 more failures in the last six months than during the same time last year, and seven millions greater liabilities. Their other reports show a highly prosperous condition in trade centres. All crops are in good condition.

Wm. W. Burnham, a book-keeper in the dock department, who was a defaulter in \$36,000, died of apoplexy in Canada, where he has been secreted.

Chicago Races and Banquet.

CHICAGO, June 30.—All the favorites were beaten to-day at the races. Storey won the 2 1/2 mile dash in 2:40.

Mark Anderson the 2 1/4 mile in 4:06.

Oakleaf the mile and a furlong beaten in 1:58 1/4, 2:03 1/4 and 2:03.

Caleb the 1 1/4 miles in 3:11 1/4.

The Sangerfest to-day had about 18,000 people, and was a grand success.

Storm.

ST. JOHNS, N. F. June 30.—It is feared that the terrible storms have destroyed some fishing vessels. The steamer Caspian has not yet arrived. She was due yesterday morning. The wind is still high.

Young Brutes.

NEW YORK, June 30.—Thomas Smalley and William Plerson, aged 8 and 10, for torturing causelessly, or as they say "for fun," a small dog aged 6 by cutting and other means were examined in Jersey City to-day and committed.

Burning of a Reservoir.

CINCINNATI, June 30.—The reservoir in the western part of the city burst to-day, the building, which is of iron forty feet high with a diameter of one hundred feet, was moved two hundred feet from the foundation. It was a new reservoir. The damage is estimated at \$150,000. There was no loss of life.

HOSTILE UTES.

Increasing Prospects of a Border War.

Government Troops Concentrating for an Emergency.

WARLIKE PREPARATIONS.

DENVER, June 30.—The Durango Record of June 27th says: We have just received advices from Fort Lewis, which can be relied upon as correct, to the following effect:

Capt. Rogers and Lieut. Davies, of Company C, 18th U. S. infantry, have just started for the end of the track, after additional cavalry horses for the 9th Cavalry and 18th Mounted Infantry.

Gen. Hatch has sent after two more companies of the 7th Cavalry, and a portion of 16th Infantry. On his return from the Mancos, he expressed regrets that he had not sent out his mounted company at Fort Lewis, with the other troops.

It is now definitely understood that the White River Utes, a portion of the Uncompahgre and some of the Southern Utes, are banded together with the Pah-Utes, and that we will have an Indian war on our hands, which will be of short duration however, as active and efficient measures are being taken by the government troops to bring it to a speedy end. Just as soon as these troops arrive, they will move to join the present expedition now at the Sierra la Salle.

Gen. McKenzie's column will move west from the Uncompahgre, and the troops from the White River agency will move south, with orders to close together with the troops from Utah, moving east, thus surrounding the hostile tribes. The campaign will be short, sharp and decisive giving the Utes no other alternative, except surrender or annihilation.

ARRESTING A STAGE ROBBER.

Capture of Bourton, One of a Band of Bandits.

DENVER, June 30.—A telegram received to-day by Deputy Inspector Carpenter, announced the arrest of a man named Bourton, accused of being one of the men who robbed the coach near Alamosa. He is one of the gang who, on the 15th inst., robbed the coach between Fayetteville and Almosa, Arkansas. On Saturday last a telegram was received here from Arkansas officials giving a description of him, and ordering his arrest. Bourton arrived in Denver on Monday evening and it is supposed went south the same night and joining his companions went immediately to work and committed the robbery of Wednesday night. Yesterday he returned to Pueblo and was promptly arrested. He is a member of an organized band operating in various parts of the country at the same time. This idea is gained from the Arkansas business, that at Alamosa and the apparent intention of going elsewhere.

RAILROAD MATTERS.

Items of Interest from the Railroad Centre.

DENVER, June 30.—The Denver, Western and Pacific railroad company have commenced track laying.

The News says that during the past three days there has been considerable trouble between the Denver and Rio Grande and the Union Pacific regarding freight matters. The Rio Grande demanded that the Union Pacific should allow them full rates between Denver and southern points on through freight. The latter demanded reduced tariffs consistent with the rates below Pueblo and for the past three days has refused to give up any freights to the Rio Grande. The latter found it necessary to replevin some freight intended for southern shipment in order to get it through. To-day the Union Pacific, through a letter from E. P. Vinney, agreed to come to the Rio Grande's terms.

Drowned.

NEW YORK, June 30.—A yacht party of seven left here Monday for the sound and capized off of Bridgeport. Five were drowned, E. Johnston, Wm. Sealy, H. E. Eddy, Wm. Edmundson and Fannie Campbell. The squall which upset them came like a flash of lightning.

The two male survivors tell a pitiful story of their heroic efforts to float themselves and their companions, some of whom could not swim. Rain, heavy hail, wind and dashing water combined to nearly end them, and they were saved only by clinging to a yawl and ice box. Miss Campbell was kept afloat a long time, but the hail caused her to let go of her supporter and crying "Oh! Lord, help me," she sank from sight. The schooner Senator, from Maine, finally rescued the two survivors.

ANOTHER ACCOUNT.

NEW YORK, June 30.—The Herald gives an account of the disaster by which a pleasure yacht, containing seven New Yorkers, capized in the sound off Bridgeport last Tuesday. Five were drowned. The following are the names: H. M. Johnston, entry clerk in Benjamin's silk importing house; Wm. Calley, errand boy in the same place; Herman Eddy, a book-keeper; A. M. Edmundson, ship broker; and Miss Fannie Campbell, of Des Moines, Iowa.

That Claimant.

NEW YORK, June 30.—The Herald prints a three-column San Francisco despatch purporting to be the result of a conversation with General Barnes regarding the Tibborene claimant, who is said to be ranching in San Diego county. If any man as smart as this man evidently is was playing the part he would endeavor to act it carefully; this man don't.

Potter Won't Frightle.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 30.—Clarkson N. Potter, of New York, arrived in this city Tuesday. In response to inquiries by a reporter, he said he was on a sight seeing tour on the Pacific coast, and avowed ignorance on the political situation at Albany, on the plea that he had been absent for some time, being nominated for United States senator by the democrats while on his way to San Francisco.

The Hibernia Mine Dug Out.

NEW YORK, June 30.—The Tribune says: Loughmore, the manager of the Hibernia, has resigned because the last dividend declared will be paid with borrowed money. He says the mine is out of ore and that all the funds will be required for prospecting. Tabor is very harshly criticised here in consequence of the announcement that he telegraphed to New York rescinding the order for the last dividend. Contradiction having been made the people are inclined to the truth of the statement but think that Tabor should speak out authoritatively as one unwilling to assist stock gambling sharks.

Colorado Patents.

WASHINGTON, June 30.—Chester King, Leadville, Colorado potato digger; J. F. Maline, Denver, machine for clamping hose, pipe hanger and machine for inserting goose necks and couplings into flexible hose; Robert Parney, Alamosa, ore concentrator; Edward A. Smith, Greeley, earth auger.

Patriotic Americans.

LONDON, June 30.—Police lately made domiciliary searches in Dresden and Auenberg. Temo and Imperial depots have been arrested and others have gone to America.

The Americans in Leipzig will have a monster banquet and celebrate Independence Day in a city which is in a state of siege.

Comfort for Forster.

WASHINGTON, June 30.—It is said the president now intends to leave the Berlin mission vacant until after the Ohio election with a view of comforting Forster with it in case of his defeat.

Exports of Grain.

NEW YORK, June 30.—9,160,000 bushels less wheat were exported from the Atlantic ports for crop year to June 25th in the last year and 154,000 barrels of flour, or net of 3,339,000 less bushels of wheat than the year before. Exports of corn 6,395,000 bushels less.

Griscom's Fast.

CHICAGO, June 30.—Griscom started on the thirty-fourth day's fast at noon feeling stronger than during the extremely hot weather for a few days past. He lost nothing in weight during the past twenty-four hours. His pulse is now 50, respiration 13, temperature 97.

To Improve the Navy.

WASHINGTON, June 30.—Secretary Hunt proposes to present to the next congress a report of the pressing need of the navy for proper vessels, and for that purpose has appointed a board of officers to consult and reconcile opinions and to unite in recommending such a bill as congress would likely approve.

Irish Matters.

DUBLIN, June 30.—Persons against whom rent had been assessed to-day paid and avoided eviction in county Cork. The cavalry and police were ready to evict. There were some encounters. It is stated that thirty were injured.

The prisoner Phelan was acquitted of the murder of the son of Thomas Boyd, crown solicitor, Tipperary.

Robertson's Collectorship.

NEW YORK, June 30.—The Post's Albany special says: Robertson says the time of his assuming the collectorship shall be controlled by events here.

Farnell's Protest.

LONDON, June 30.—Farnell, O'Connor and others have issued an appeal to the Irish electors of Great Britain to organize themselves so as to be in a condition when occasion offers to repay the treacherous ingratitude of several liberals.

Presidential Appointments.

WASHINGTON, June 30.—The president has appointed R. S. Foster United States marshal of Indiana vice Dudley, and Robert G. Halley, of Vermont, as consul at Barbadoes vice W. H. Polley, suspended.

Striking Brewers.

NEW YORK, June 30.—The striking brewers are publishing intimidating pictures intimating that poison, death, etc., await their enemies.

Maud & Trott.

COLUMBUS, June 30. Bay Tom won the 2:23 race; Gem second. Time, 2:21 1/4, 2:23, 2:25, 2:29.

Annie W. won the 2:40 class. Best time, 2:29.

Maud S. trotted to beat 2:17 1/4 for \$2,500. She was in fine trim and made 2:13 1/4 amid great applause.

Destructive Tornado.

DES MOINES, June 30.—A tornado in Humboldt and Calhoun counties did great damage. Nearly every house in Manson was destroyed or injured. One woman was killed.

Not Gen. Sherman's Brother.

DES MOINES, June 30.—The statement is erroneous that Sherman, the nominee for governor, is a brother of General and Senator Sherman.

Madame Jewel Estate.

NEW YORK, June 30.—Judge Barrett, of the supreme court decreed the sale of the old Madame Jewel property, long in litigation. It consists of 1,400 lots in this city.

QUOTATIONS BY TELEGRAPH.

Stocks and Bonds.

Silver bars, 1.114.	New York, June 30.
Money, easy, 92 3/4.	
Government bonds strong.	
Stocks closed firm.	
The following are the quotations:	
Western Union..... 88 1/4	Quicksilver (off 2d.) 18 1/2
Pacific..... 51 1/4	Mariposa..... (off 3d.) 18 1/2
Wells, Fargo & Co. 124 1/4	New York Central..... 145 1/4
Union Pacific..... 42 1/2	Illinois..... 125 1/4
Central Pacific..... 60 1/2	Union Pacific Bonds..... 112 1/2
U. S. & F. Co..... 61 1/2	Denver & Rio Grande..... 110 1/2
	C. & P. Co..... 61 1/2

New York Oil Market.

NEW YORK, June 30.

PETROLEUM—Dull; 7; United 78 1/2; crude, 92 1/2; refined, 2.

Chicago Market.

CHICAGO, June 30.

WHEAT—Closed 1 1/4 cash, 1 1/4 July, 1 1/2 1/2 August, 1 1/2 September 1 1/2 1/2 year.

CORN—Firm; higher; 45 1/2 June, 45 1/2 July, 46 August, 46 September, 44 1/2 year.

OATS—Firm; 30 1/2 June, 31 1/2 July, 28 1/2 August, 27 1/2 September, 27 year.

RYE—Unchanged.

BARLEY—Higher, 1.00.

WHEAT—Higher, 1.10.

FLOUR—Firm; 18 1/2 June and July, 18 1/2 August, 18 1/2 September, 18 1/2 year.

LARD—Higher; 10 1/2 June and July, 11 1/2 August, 11 1/2 September, 11 1/2 year.

London Money Market.

LONDON, June 30.

Silver 51 1/2; Consols 104 1/2; Four 104 1/2; Five 104 1/2; New 104 1/2; Erie 47 1/2.

A BELLIGERENT BARBER.

Severely Sentenced for Carrying Concealed Weapons.

The first case under the new law against carrying concealed weapons was tried last Wednesday before Judge Janthus Bentley. Allusion has already been made to this case in the GAZETTE, but further particulars were brought out at the trial.

The facts in the matter are as follows: Some days ago Rose Marcella, one of Louis Pimont's (the barber's) assistants, was engaged in washing the floors of the barber shop with a hose. Several gentlemen were standing on the pavement in front of the shop. Among the gentlemen standing there was the expressman, Mr. C. Mansfield. Marcella turned his hose on the gentlemen and gave them a sprinkling. They remonstrated but the barber persisted and ordered them off of the walk in front of the barber shop. The gentlemen moved to one side and declined to go any further. Marcella became suddenly enraged and producing a revolver, cocked it and pointing the weapon at Mr. Mansfield ordered him to move on at the peril of his life. Mr. Mansfield did not move on and Marcella did not fire his pistol.

The belligerent barber was first arrested upon a charge of disturbing the peace. He was tried upon this charge, found guilty and fined five dollars and costs.

Last Wednesday he was again arrested, this time upon the charge of carrying concealed weapons. His hearing was had before Judge Bentley on Wednesday afternoon and the accused was found guilty of the charge. The new law passed by the last legislature provides severe penalties for the offense in question and Judge Bentley sentenced Marcella to pay a fine of \$50 and to be confined in the county jail for ten days, which was the extent of the law. Marcella did not pay his fine, and if he does not will have to remain in jail thirty-five days after the expiration of his sentence.

GREETED WITH GUNS.

What Happened to Prospectors on the Reservation.

The Utes appear to be in a very unsettled condition, and the prospectors on the border do not know exactly what to expect from the savages. There are many rumors of contests between cattle men and Pah-Utes, but the following from the Leadville Democrat is the first account of any recent trouble between Indians and prospectors: "A few weeks ago there left this city for the Ute reservation a party that was headed by Jerry Mansfield and Sam Jones, and it was their intention to penetrate that country as far as they could, when they proposed to lay out a town-site. They went down the Blue river some distance, when they turned and went towards Roaring Fork. About two days after they reached the head of this river and went into camp. On the following day they started out for the White river, and with a wagon and a pair of mules found that they were making very slow progress. About dusk that evening they went into camp, and building a fire commenced to cook their supper. While they were engaged in this a volley of bullets came through the trees, tearing up the dirt at their feet and frightening them pretty badly. They did not wait for the second round, but jumped into the wagon and lying flat on their faces, they held their guns in readiness for an attack from the murderous party. The shooting, however, was not repeated, and there was no evidence of who had been the author of it, save the few pony tracks that were a short distance away from the camp. It was the general impression, however, that it was the Indians and they knew not whether to return or continue on their journey. After a brief consultation they concluded to move on and it being agreed, they continued their course to the reservation. Nothing occurred to interrupt them until the discovery two or three mornings after that one of their mules had been stolen. This was as serious as the loss of both would have been, as they were unable to proceed further with their provisions. Mansfield volunteered to return to Leadville and procure another animal, and jumping on the mule's back he started. He arrived here yesterday about noon and told the story as given above. He says that the Indians are undoubtedly preparing for war, and although it is somewhat dangerous to venture into that country, he proposes to make the trip. He has purchased another mule and will leave to-day for the camp.

RAILROAD IN THE GUNNISON.

The Locomotive Whistles on Marshall Pass. The Gunnison Review has the following concerning the advent of the D. & R. G. railroad: "For the first time since the world began the shrill whistle of the locomotive was sounded last Tuesday morning on the summit of Marshall Pass, at an elevation of 10,500 feet above the level of the sea. In two weeks more—or about July 4—it is positively announced that the Rio Grande will deliver its passengers at Sargent's, at the foot of Marshall Pass, on the Pacific slope, and the route from there to Gunnison will be an easy one, along the Tumihchi—water grade all the way—and the distance only about thirty-two miles. The Denver & Rio Grande deserves great credit and praise for the lively work they have done the past few months, and for the progress they have made in climbing the Continental divide. They are the first Colorado corporation to cross the backbone of the continent, but being men of energy, nerve and perseverance, backed with untold wealth, they knew no such word as fail. They have been untiring in their efforts to reach all important points in the state, but the work of building their Gunnison extension of their line has been accomplished amidst great difficulties, but in the matter of speed unequalled by any other line in the state. It is a young giant railway, and for enterprise and pluck it stands without a parallel in the history of railroad building in America. It will be the first line to come

down the Tumihchi to our city, and the one to traverse the great valley of the Gunnison.

FOREST FIRES.

Flames Raging in Empire Gulch. Forest fires are raging near Leadville. The Chronicle says: "The forest fire still raging in the southeastern gulches, is very generally underestimated in the amount of damage it is

Hot, hotter, fearfully warm.

Our city is being deserted, and the mountain hotel keepers are correspondingly happy.

The Leadville Democrat calls the Tribune a little cuss. When its editor returns there will be big cusses.

Harvard's color is again the leader. In the race with Yale yesterday the crew with the crimson won a complete victory.

It seems to be a settled fact that there is only one comet. Those who sat up all last night are quite positive in their assertions.

Denver is seriously alarmed over the capital question. The solid south is a bugbear constantly before the eyes of Denver editors.

The New York Times says that it is being discovered how fearfully expensive a "Boss" in politics is. They profit by the negligence and folly of the people.

Soldene has been interviewed and declares the Leadville and Denver audiences as perfectly delightful. How strange that she did not mention the audiences of Colorado Springs.

L. Lathrop & Co. have ready "Lances of Lynwood," Miss Yonge's story of the days of chivalry in England; "Over Seas," a collection of descriptions by many writers of foreign scenes and incidents of travel.

Our dispatches published yesterday made us state that Harvard had won in the race with Yale. The information telegraphed was wrong. It was Columbia which Harvard had beaten, and the contest with Yale has not yet taken place.

The attention of the city police is called to the fact that this is not yet the glorious Fourth, and that the small boys of the town need looking after. Firing torpedoes, crackers and toy pistols off in the streets is becoming a nuisance.

The Italians fear that the French, in obtaining power in Tunis, will interfere with their trade in that country. Had Italy the power, she would probably offer serious objections to the French occupation of the land of the Bey.

The model of the statue of Mr. Gladstone which is to be erected in East London has just been completed by Mr. Albert Bruce Joy of Fulham. It is a little more than nine feet high, and represents the great statesman in the act of addressing a vast assemblage.

The letter from Paris concerning M. Littré which we publish this morning, is interesting because Littré was one of the characters of the age, and withal a man of great talents. He began life by studying medicine, then embarked in politics and was all his life a sincere republican. But his interests centred in literature. When the "Dictionary" was begun in 1863 it became the all absorbing work of his life, and by this work he will be known. His home and the surroundings of his life in his old age were charming, and while hostile to Christianity the amenities of his private life were not interfered with by his animosity.

The New York Times has discovered that a "Boss" in politics is not only an expensive luxury, but a danger as well. What men of the Conkling type have done is thus described by the Times: "They have brought ordinary party methods into such discredit by their unscrupulous abuse of them that they have compelled self-respecting republicans to ignore or oppose them. They have set up loyalty to the machine against loyalty to principle, and the former has gradually yielded to the latter. The unpleasant lesson thus learned will not soon be forgotten, and if any gentleman shall undertake to follow in Mr. Conkling's steps, he will find—and he is ought to find—that the spell is broken, and that the mere forms of party regularity will no longer bind those who set the principles of the party above everything, but who refuse to allow their devotion to be traded on by demagogues."

Russia again comes into some prominence with ominous news. According to the dispatches, the emperor is not only troubled by fear of the terrorists, but also by inability to cope with the problem of how to dispose of a "thousand or two" of political prisoners. It might be supposed that by freeing them he might thereby free himself in large part from the annoyances to which he is subjected. "Political" prisoners in Russia are made for the slightest of reasons, and for every one who is thus imprisoned probably three or four join the ranks of the discontented. So the evil grows on both sides; the more prisoners the more malcontents; the more malcontents the more prisoners. How the conflict of people and government will end it is impossible to predict. One thing is certain; the numbers of prisoners must reach a maximum some day, and there will be no prison room for them. Even now it is evident and admitted that the number of prisoners is excessive. To stop their increase concessions must be made on one side or another, and when millions of people are ranged against hundreds of officials, there can be no doubt as to the result.

The season is at hand when there will be more or less sickness among the children of our towns and cities. It is often the case that sickness becomes fatal because the parents are not acquainted with the simplest rules which should be applied. The Cincinnati Commercial offers the following observations on the subject: "One of the most important causes of the death of infants (perhaps the most important one) and very young children is the failure to provide them a sufficiency of cool water to drink. It is said by those who have carefully examined the statistics that, during hot weather, the deprivation of water has brought about a larger number of cases of death than all other causes combined. Infants being usually too much wrapped up, perspire very freely, and the water lost by perspiration must be restored. To such

"thirsty, not hungry; but instead of giving it 'water the bottle is put to its lips, and it is 'compelled to drink the milk which it does 'not want. As a result the stomach soon becomes overloaded with food which it can 'not digest. This soon ferments and becomes a source of irritation; and vomiting, 'purging and cholera infantum follow.

"To remedy this, cool water, not ice water, 'should always be accessible to the child, 'which will then refuse sour milk, and eat 'only when hungry.

"Water is the great indispensable article 'for the preventive treatment of infant children in hot weather, and they are not likely, 'unless overheated, to take too much 'of it. And a child who drinks often of 'water is much less likely to get overheated 'than one who is deprived of it.

"A physician has given it as his deliber- 'ate conviction that the free giving of water is 'in a majority of cases a powerful preventive 'against the terrible scourge of cholera in- 'fantum. Those parents who would not 'have the lights of their households need- 'lessly snuffed out would do well to bear this 'in mind."

The hot weather will soon cause this city to be entirely deserted. Those able to leave business will seek cool retreats among the mountains, and whoever has time to kill will leave us for some fresher, cooler climate. The stampede has already commenced, and on our streets, at the club, and in the theatre, familiar faces and forms are missed. The comet, and the sun, the dust and the general discomforts deprive us of those who otherwise would remain with us. We must stifle all regrets, and for those leaving us, give only good wishes and hopes for speedy returns.

But all cannot shake the dust of the city from their feet. While there are many who leave us, there are still some who will remain and help us pass away the hot months now coming upon us. The stay-at-homes will look longingly at the distant mountains, but must content themselves with the refreshing showers, and their vacation days will be those when the sun is hidden, or the cool wind blows.

We ask the absent to remember those at home. It is not from choice that we stay. Duty alone chains us to the spot. We shall have no theatre even left us, and the days are too hot for even the enjoyment of our accustomed out of doors amusements. It will be a dreary life we will lead, and yet there is one satisfaction left us—we will keep the city safe. The absent may rest assured that their homes will be protected from fires and robbery. The lawns will be attended to, the irrigating ditches be as full, and nothing will suffer. And when the fall brings home the pleasure seekers, they will find that their city is more beautiful than ever, and that their property has not suffered.

Americans are not especially interested in Peruvian affairs, and for the "very good reasons," says the Boston Advertiser, "that 'Americans have never had occasion to deal 'much in Peruvian bonds, and that the inter- 'course between the Pacific coast of South 'America and the Atlantic coast of North 'America is not very considerable, although 'it is not insignificant. Since January 17 the 'capital of Peru is held by the Chilean army, 'and nominally at least Pierola has been re- 'placed by Dr. Garcia Calderon. But in real- 'ity Peru is still without an authoritative 'government. The Chileans have dictated 'peace without finding a person or a commit- 'tee to whom to dictate it. Meanwhile they 'have seized Antofagasta, Tarapaca and 'nitro fields. They have destroyed the for- 'tifications of Callao, and they have carried 'off the valuable movables of Peru, among 'them the Lima library of fifty thousand 'volumes. Unless the Peruvians organize a 'real government they will have to become a 'Chilean colony, absurd as it sounds. Chile, 'on the other hand, promises to recognize to 'some extent the foreign owners of Peruvian 'guano and nitro bonds. Peru has no army, 'no navy, no real government, and will have 'to begin for the second time de novo al ovo. 'The foreign trade of Peru has suffered, but 'less than might have been expected."

Our attention has been called to the fact that the performances at every entertainment in our city commence some half or three-quarters of an hour after the advertised time. Those who are promptly on hand, or who wish to leave at some particular time, are thus often caused much inconvenience, and complain that the delay is unpardonable. From knowledge of the true state of affairs we desire to say that the fault lies not with the managers, nor with the performers, but with the people. If an entertainment were to commence promptly on time, the first half hour would be enjoyed by perhaps one-third of those who will later be on hand. And those who were in their seats at the proper time would have no opportunity of enjoying the play. The confusion occasioned by coming in late would disturb not only the actors but the audience. The people of this city are proverbially late, and it is necessary to delay commencing the performance because of this tardiness, and not because the managers are behind time, or the performers not in their places.

AN APOLOGY.

We have delayed offering a public apology to our readers for the delay in delivering the GAZETTE at the proper time, until we were moderately sure that our difficulties were at an end. The delay has been occasioned by no negligence, and has been regretted by us most sincerely. The facts are these: We have lately purchased two new Hoe cylinder presses, have erected a new building and have changed our old, small engine, for a new and larger one. To make these changes and additions has occasioned more or less confusion, and the presses, being entirely new, have had to be run very carefully and slowly, and several changes have been necessary. For these reasons the GAZETTE has been sent out late, and many complaints have been sent us in consequence. We now hope and confidently expect that the machines are in perfect working order, and that there will be no more de-

OUR VISITING COMET.

The new comet is claimed by many different astronomers, and what it really is, whether that of 1807 or 1843, or some other year, is difficult apparently for the star observers to determine. Professors Draper, Newcomb and Stone agree that this comet is the same that appeared in 1807. Others with as much certainty declare it to be an entirely new one. Professor Draper says it moves with the sun, and Professor Swift says it is not, but is travelling toward the sun. Some professors declare that this is the comet of 1811, and between the various opinions one is inclined to believe that none of the learned ones know very much about the matter. Nor are the astronomers only troubled to determine what comet this is. They question who discovered this one, and while Professor Skinner believes that it is identical with that discovered by Dr. Gould, in Buenos Ayres, Draper says that it cannot be the same one, as a comet visible in the northern celestial hemisphere could not have been seen so far south as Buenos Ayres. Dr. Newcomb is equally positive that this is the comet seen by Dr. Gould and by the astronomer at Cape of Good Hope.

Comets are frequently seen, and vary in brilliancy and size. That which is said to have appeared at the birth of Mithridates, 134 B. C., is said to have presented a disk equal to that of the sun. Justin describes it as occupying a fourth of the sky, and as surpassing the sun in splendor. Frezet declares one equally as large to have appeared in 479 of our own era, and in 400 one was said to have appeared "shaped like a sword and extending from the zenith to the horizon." Those of 1000 and 1505 are said to have had disks larger than that of the moon. All of these ancient accounts are interesting, but cannot fully be relied on, and indeed are usually considered as exaggerations. The present comet certainly presents no such wonderful features, and although brilliant, is not large, nor of peculiar appearance. If this is the comet of 1807, it certainly is not the equal of that in appearance, for in that year the comet exhibited coronations of light, and streamers shot out from the body of the tail to a distance of two and a half degrees. It was observed for 184 days, and was last seen at St. Petersburg in 1808. The comet of 1811 was brilliant for three months.

The best remembered comet was in 1858, which remained visible only a few weeks, but astronomers disagree regarding the brilliancy of the two. The Inter-Ocean, speaking of the comet which is now seen during all hours of the night, says: "The greater number of 'observers report that the new comet is mov- 'ing northward, or away from the sun. If 'this is the case it will grow fainter until it 'becomes invisible. It will be remembered 'that the comet in 1858 presented the most 'splendid appearance to the naked eye when 'it was so near the sun that the nucleus was 'not visible."

"The nucleus of noticeable comets appears 'about as large as the largest fixed star. 'Around the nucleus is a faint gaseous en- 'velope called the coma. As a comet nears 'the sun this coma bulges out a little toward 'the sun, and on the opposite side develops 'into a tail or a number of tails. Approach- 'ing the sun the tail follows the comet, re- 'ceding the tail goes before, marking the di- 'rection of the comet."

But the "nucleus," the "coma," and the "gaseous surroundings" are apt to be interesting words only to those who forever stand on tip-toe peering into the starry heavens. To the untutored mind the comet we see each night is simply a wonderful, brilliant phenomenon, which we cannot account for and which, when explained in the language employed by the professors, becomes only the more a curiosity. Where comets come from, what they are, where they go to we cannot say. If it pleases one to believe that this is the same as that which appeared in 1807, or if one wishes to imagine it the identical phenomenon described by Justin, there will no doubt be found learned supporters of each belief. This comet will furnish a theme for the display of unlimited rhetoric, but perhaps all wishing to apostrophize it would do well to turn to the lines of Edward Everett: "Return, then, mysterious stranger, into the depths of the heavens," etc., which twenty years ago were so familiar to our parents, if not to us.

No attention has been given to the idea we lately advanced of having public drinking fountains placed in our city. Our correspondent calls attention to this omission, and we cordially endorse his views. Whoever has seen the horses coming into town with their tired riders must have regretted that they could not quench their thirst at some public fountain.

LITERARY NOTES.

The next Round Robin novel will be southern in authorship and scene, and will be called "The Georgians."

A new series of ballads by Will Carleton, to be called "Farm Festivals," will be published this week by Messrs. Harper & Brothers.

Miss Thackeray is the author of the sketch of "Madame de Sevigne," which will be the next volume in the Foreign Classics series, republished by J. B. Lippincott & Co.

Messrs. White and Stokes have in preparation for the autumn an art book for children by Miss Dora Wheeler, the winner of the second prize in the late Prang Christmas card competition.

The new serial story by Mr. Howells, promised by the Atlantic, is in the hands of the editor, and the first chapters will appear in the August number. It is called "Dr. Breen's Practice."

Miss Nora Perry, whose former volume of short stories has had deserved success, is about to publish another collection through Messrs. J. R. Osgood & Co. It will be called "A Book of Love Stories."

J. R. Osgood & Co. have just published a new and revised edition of their guidebook for "The White Mountains," with maps and panoramas of the principal views, and corre-

The next volume in the English Men of Letters series will be the "Life of Walter Savage Landor," by Sidney Colvin, to be ready the latter part of June.

Mr. Ross Raymond's summer story, "No Laggards We," has already passed into its sixth thousand, although June has not yet come to an end, and summer—in the matter of vacation temperature at least—has not yet begun.

Mr. Joseph Thompson, the young African explorer, an account of whose adventures is in the press of Houghton, Mifflin & Co., has been intrusted with a mission to the African interior by the Sultan of Zanzibar.

Julia Ward Howe lived within a few miles of the Hawthorne for many years, yet met the great romancer only twice. In the Critic of June 18th, she writes entertainingly of these two meetings. There is a portrait of Hawthorne in the same paper.

Dr. John Evans' work on "The Ancient Bronze Implements and Ornaments of Great Britain and Ireland" is nearly ready at D. Appleton & Co.'s. The author has been engaged upon it for many years, and a great number of illustrations accompany the text.

Miss Marie A. Brown has translated from the Swedish language: "Northern Lights," tales from the Swedish and Finnish; "Nadsholka," a romantic poem by the great Swedish poet, John Ludvig Runeberg; "The Surgeon's Stories," a series of five historical novels, from the time of Gustaf Adolph and the thirty years war to the reign of Gustaf III., by Professor Z. Topelius; and several interesting novels of Frue Marie Sophie Schwartz. Her lectures upon Swedish authors are said to be both instructive and interesting.

SCRIBNER FOR JULY.

No one need doubt when purchasing "Scribner's" that it's contents will satisfy every taste, and will present an array of articles which are noted for literary finish and general excellence. In the matter of illustrations the magazine has long been noted; the engravings and wood cuts have a fineness of finish which render them veritable works of art.

The July Scribner is fully equal to the preceding numbers both in reading matter and illustrations. W. C. Brownell continues the interesting article on the "Young Painters of America," and the illustrations by Sargeant, Tiffany, Maynard and others, are particularly beautiful. Rose Lathrop, a daughter of Hawthorne, has a short poem entitled "A Song Before Grief," while H. W. Elliott contributes an illustrated account of "The Sea Horse," the walrus of the polar seas. "A Day in the Ma'sh," by Maurice Egan, describes an old portion of Philadelphia, and is accompanied by clever illustrations. W. D. Howells concludes his short story of "A Fearful Responsibility," and Eugene Schuyler continues his life of "Peter the Great." "Madame Delphine," by George W. Cable, is concluded, and the delightful stories by Uncle Remus are likely to run on for some time. Other articles which space forbids our more than mentioning are, "The People's Problem," by Albert Stickney, "Decoration in the Seventh Regiment Armory," by G. P. Fisher, "Railway Churchyard and Cemetery Lawn Planting," by Saml Parsons, Jr.; and the "Leaves of the Mississippi," by W. L. Murfree, Sr. The reviews and editorials are, as usual, interesting and instructive, and altogether the July number is full of interest to the casual reader or the student. For sale by E. P. Howbert & Co.

UNCLE REMUS AGAIN.

Mr. Benjamin Ram and His Wonderful Fiddle. From July Scribner.

"I 'speak you done year tell er old man Benjamin Ram," said Uncle Remus, with a great affectation of indifference, after a pause.

"Old man who?" asked the little boy.

"Old man Benjamin Ram. I 'speak you done year tell er him too long 'go ter talk 'bout."

"Why, no, I haven't, Uncle Remus" exclaimed the little boy, protesting and laughing. He must have been a mighty funny old man.

"Dat's ez may be," responded Uncle Remus, sententiously. "Fun deez days wouldn't er counted for fun in dem days; en many's de time w'at I see folks laughin'," continued the old man, with such withering sarcasm that the little boy immediately became silent.

"'n' many's de time w'at I see um laughin' 'n' dey dey laughin' at deyself. En 'taint der laughin' w'at pesters me, nudder,'—relenting a little,—"hit's dis yer ev'lastin' snicker en giggle, giggle en snicker."

Having thus mapped out, in a dim and uncertain way, what older people than the little boy might have been excused for accepting as a sort of moral basis, Uncle Remus proceeded:

"Dis yer Mr. Benjamin Ram, w'ich he done come up inter my min', wuz wunner dezer yer ole-timers. Dey tells me dat he 'uz a fiddler fun away back yander—wunner dem ar kinder fiddlers w'at can't git de chune down 'less de pater der fiddle. He stay all by his own alone sef 'way out in de middle of a big new-grown', and he sech a handy man fer ter have at a fiddle dat de yuther creeturs like 'im mighty well, en w'en dey tuck a notion fer ter shake der foot, w'ich de notion tuck'n' struck um eve'y once in a w'ile, nuthin' 'ud do but dey mus, sen' fer ole man Benjamin Ram en his fiddle; en dey do say 'continued Uncle Remus, closing his eyes in sort of ecstasy, "dat w'en he equat hissef back in a cheer, en git in a w'en dey mus, he kin des snatch dem ole-time chunes fun um dey de rail." En den w'en de fiddle wuz done, dey'd all fling in, dem yuther creeturs would, en fill up a bag or peas fer ole Mr. Benjamin Ram fer ter kyar home wid 'im."

"One time, des 'bout Christmas, Miss Meadows en de gals, dey up'n say dat dey'd sorter gin a blow-out, en dey got wud ter ole man Benjamin Ram w'ich dey 'spected 'im fer ter be on han'." W'en de time come fer Mr. Benjamin Ram fer ter start, de w'at wuz de case en de cloud 'gun ter spread out, cross de elements—but no matter fer dat; ole man Benjamin Ram tuck down his walkin'-cane, he did, en tie up his fiddle in a bag, en sot out fer Miss Meadows.

He think he know de way; but hit keep on git'n' col'er, en col'er, en 'n' col'er, w'en he kin des snatch dem ole-time chunes fun um dey de rail." En den w'en de fiddle wuz done, dey'd all fling in, dem yuther creeturs would, en fill up a bag or peas fer ole Mr. Benjamin Ram fer ter kyar home wid 'im."

"One time, des 'bout Christmas, Miss Meadows en de gals, dey up'n say dat dey'd sorter gin a blow-out, en dey got wud ter ole man Benjamin Ram w'ich dey 'spected 'im fer ter be on han'." W'en de time come fer Mr. Benjamin Ram fer ter start, de w'at wuz de case en de cloud 'gun ter spread out, cross de elements—but no matter fer dat; ole man Benjamin Ram tuck down his walkin'-cane, he did, en tie up his fiddle in a bag, en sot out fer Miss Meadows. He think he know de way; but hit keep on git'n' col'er, en col'er, en 'n' col'er, w'en he kin des snatch dem ole-time chunes fun um dey de rail." En den w'en de fiddle wuz done, dey'd all fling in, dem yuther creeturs would, en fill up a bag or peas fer ole Mr. Benjamin Ram fer ter kyar home wid 'im."

hawn fer nothin', kaze he done got de name ole Billy Hardhead long 'fo' dat. Den a'n in, some folks would er stop right still in der tracks en holler en bayl fer ter see ef dey can't rouse up some er de neighbors, but ole Mr. Benjamin Ram, he des stick his jawl in de w'at, he did, en he march right on des 'zackly like he know he n'ut gwine de wrong way. He keep on, but 'twain't long 'fo' he 'gun ter feel right lonesome, n' speshully w'en hit come in his min' how Miss Meadows en de gals en all de company he 'bleeged fer ter de de bes' dey kin widout any fiddlin'; en hit kinder make his marrer git col'er w'en he study 'bout how he gatter sleep out dar in de woods by hissef."

"Yit, all de sams, he keep on tvel de dark 'gun ter dray down, en den he keep on still, en bimbe he come ter a little rise, whar dey wuz a clay-gall. W'en he git dar he stop en look 'round, he did, en 'way off down in de holler, dar he see a light shinin', en w'en he see dis, ole man Benjamin Ram tuck hit foot in his han', en make his way tude it des like it de v'ey place w'at he bin huntin'. 'Twain't long 'fo' he come ter de house whar de light is, en, bless you soul, he don't make no bones er knockin'. Den somebody holler out:

"Who dat?"

"'Tm Mr. Benjamin Ram, en I done lose de way, en I come fer to ax you ef you can't take me in fer de night, sezee."

"In common," continued Uncle Remus, "ole Mr. Benjamin Ram wuz a mighty rough-en-spoken somebody, but you better b'leeve he talk most 'us perlit dis time."

"Den some on ter side er de do' ax Mr. Benjamin Ram fer ter walk right in, en wid dat he open de do' en walk in, en make a bow like fiddlin' folks des w'en dey goes in company; but he aint no sooner make his bow en look 'round twel he 'gun ter shake en shiver like he done bin stricken wid de swamp-ager, 'kaze settin' right dar 'fo' de fier wuz ole Brer Wolf, wid his toothes show'n up all w'ite en shiny like dey wuz bray'n new. Ole Mr. Benjamin Ram aint bin so ole en stiff 'bout no he'd er broke en run, but 'mos' 'fo' he had time fer ter study 'bout gittin' 'way, ole Brer Wolf done bin jump up en shiet de do' en fassen er vid a great big chain. Ole Mr. Benjamin Ram, he know he in fer't, en he tuck'n' put on a bol' face ez he kin, but he des nat'ally hone fer ter be los' in de woods some mo'. Den he make 'n'er low bow, en he hope Brer Wolf en all his folks is well, en den he say, sezee, dat he des drap in fer ter wot his f, en 'n'quie uv de way ter Miss Meadows, en ef Brer Wolf be so good ez ter set 'im in de road ag'in, he be off putty soon en be much 'bliged in de bargain."

"Tooby sho', Mr. Ram, sez Brer Wolf, sezee, w'iles he lick his chops en grin; 'des put yo' walkin'-cane in de corner over dar, en set yo' 'back down on de flo', en make yo' sef at home,' sezee. 'We aint got much,' sezee, 'but w'at we is got is yone w'iles you stays, en I wond 'we'll take good keer en you,' sezee; en wid dat Brer Wolf laugh en show his toothes so bad dat ole man Benjamin Ram come mighty nigh havin' 'n'er ager."

"Den Brer Wolf tuck'n' flung 'n'er light-er'd-knot on de fire, en den he slip inter de back room, en prent'ly, w'iles ole Mr. Benjamin Ram wuz settin' dar shakin' in his shoes, he year Brer Wolf whisp'n' ter his ole 'oman:

"Ole 'oman! ole 'oman! Fling 'way yo' smoke meat—fresh meat fer supper! Fling 'way yo' smoke meat—fresh meat fer supper!"

"Den ole Miss Wolf, she talk out loud, so Mr. Benjamin Ram kin year:

"Tooby sho'! I'll fix 'im some supper. We er 'way off yer in de woods, so fur fun com-pany dat goodn', 'n' knows 'im mighty glad fer ter see Mr. Benjamin Ram."

"Den Mr. Benjamin Ram year ole Miss Wolf whet'n' 'n'er knife on a rock—shirrah! shirrah! shirrah!—en eve'y time he year de knife say shirrah! he know he dat much nigher de dinner pat. He know he can't git 'way, en w'iles he settin' dar study'n', hit comes 'n'er his min' dat he des mout ez well play one moach chune on his fiddle 'fo' de wuz cum to de wint. Wid dat he on tie de bag en take out de fiddle, en 'gun ter chun up—plink, plink, plink, plink! plink, plink, plink."

Uncle Remus' imitation of the tuning of a fiddle was marvelous enough to produce a startling effect upon a much less enthusiastic listener than the little boy. It was given in perfect good faith, but the serious expression on the old man's countenance was so irresistibly comic that the child laughed until the tears ran down his face. Uncle Remus very properly accepted this as a tribute to his wonderful resources as a story teller, and continued, in great good humor:

"W'en ole Miss Wolf year dat kinder fuss, co'se she dummer w'at is it, en she drap 'n'er knife en lissen. Ole Mr. Benjamin Ram aint know dis, en he keep on chunin' up—plink, plink, plink, plink! Den ole Miss Wolf she tuck'n' hunch Brer Wolf wid 'er elbow, en she say, sez she:

"'Hay, ole man! w'at dat?"

"Den bofe un no cock up der years en lissen, des des 'bout dat time; ole Mr. Benjamin Ram, he ling de butt er de fiddle up under his chin, en struck up wunner dem ole-time chunes."

"Well, what tune was it, Uncle Remus?" the little boy asked with some display of impatience.

"Ef I aint don' gone an fergit dat chune off'n my min', I can't say 'bout 'Sheep shell son w'id de rattle er his ho'n, en yit hit mout er been dat ar yuther one 'bout 'Hol' de key, ladies, hol' dem keys.' Brer Wolf en ole Miss Wolf, dey lissen en lissen, en de mo' w'at dey lissen de skeeder dey git, twel bimbe dey tuck ter der heels en make a break fer de swamp at de back er de house like de pater-rollers was atter um."

"W'en ole man Benjamin Ram sorter let up wid his fiddlin', he don't see no Brer Wolf, en he don't year no ole Miss Wolf. Den he look in de back room; no Wolf dar. Den he look in de back po'ch; no Wolf dar. Den he look in de closet en de cupboard; no Wolf aint dar yit. Den ole Mr. Benjamin Ram, he tuck'n' shot all de do's en look em, en he s'arch 'round en he fine some peas, en foder er de do', w'ich he ef um fer his supper, en den he lie down front er de fier en sleep soun' ez a log."

"Nex' mawnin', he 'uz up en stirrin' mounst'us soon, en he put out fum dar, en he fine de way ter Miss Meadows, time 'nuff, fer ter play at de fiddle. W'en he git dar, Miss Meadows en de gals, dey run ter der gate fer ter meet 'im, en dis um tuck his hat, en dat um tuck his cane, en ter'n tuck his fiddle, en den dey up'n say:

"'Lo', Mr. Ram! whar de name er goodn'ess is you bin. We so glad you come. Stir 'round yer, folks, en git Mr. Ram a cup er hot coffee."

"Dey make a mighty big ter-de-bout Mr. Benjamin Ram, Miss Meadows en de gals, did, but 'twix' 'n' men de bedpos'honey, dey'd er had de fiddle w'iter de ole chunes dar er not, kaze de gals done make de arrangements wid Brer Rabbit fer ter pat fer 'im, en den dey Brer Rabbit wuz a patter, mon. He mos' sho'ly wuz."

Chicago Races.

CHICAGO, June 29.—In the first race, mile and an eighth, Patti won; time 1.54.

Two mile race, Windust won, Getaway, second; Callao, third, time 3.14.

Two mile race, Windust won, Getaway, second; Callao, third, time 3.14.

Two mile race, Windust won, Getaway, second; Callao, third, time 3.14.

Two mile race, Windust won, Getaway, second; Callao, third, time 3.14.

FRENCH FRAUD.

He Booms Central Pacific and Makes Fortune.

New York, June 29.—The World's Washington correspondent says that in a recent letter of French, the auditor of railroad accounts, to the president of the Central Pacific railway company in consequence of which the Central Pacific advanced sufficiently in the market to have netted French a snug fortune had been fain to take advantage of the rise was a subject of cabinet discussion to-day. The opinion was unanimous that having been sent west as a government agent, French had no business to transgress his legitimate duties, and that circumstances demanded his removal.

The Times Washington special says of the French removal: "The president was disposed to have it take place immediately, but at the suggestion of Secretary Kirkwood, who desired to consult MacVeach respecting the statute of suits now pending in the New York city federal courts vs. the Central Pacific company, and French's relation thereto, the subject was deferred."

Indications point strongly to the appointment of General Jerrold, of Wisconsin, as French's successor. It is believed that upon his dismissal from government service French will enter the employ of the Central Pacific and other railroads as their representative here.

IRISH REFORM.

Movements Toward the Amelioration of the Peasantry's Condition.

New York, June 29.—The World's London special says that the land bill is safe so far as the house of commons is concerned and that law and order are being restored in Ireland. The radicals are turning their attention to the great domestic reforms upon which they have set their hearts. The assimilation of borough and county franchise will be a comparatively easy job. The toria who approved of Disraeli's reform of 1807, cannot logically resist its application to agricultural labor; would it be prudent for the tory chiefs to attempt to defeat such a measure? The laborers are now bound together in unions, and swayed by a central committee comprising men like Joseph Arch, who are wise and vigorous leaders. It is contended that they are illiterate, and therefore unfit to exercise the franchise. They may truly answer that the fault is not theirs, but that of the 'squires and the parsons as regards education. However, they are not one whit behind tens of thousands of that residuum which Disraeli was not afraid to entrust with power. The most important part of the great question of reform will be the redistribution of seats.

The radicals hope to annul to some extent the large influence wielded in some constituencies by wealthy land owners. In other words, by the house of lords, such as Granpound, Old Sarum and the constituencies of that ilk. Many have passed away, but the power of territorial plutocracy is still in very many places unbroken; thus North Allerton, in Yorkshire, is practically controlled by the Earl of Harwood. The Earl of Egmont really keeps Litchfield, Essex, borough of Mahrst, in his pocket. Earl Fitzwilliam has a controlling influence over Malton in Yorkshire. The Marquis of Ailesbury is a power at Marlborough. The Earl of Pow is at Litchfield. The Earl of Litchfield is at Litchfield. The Earls of Salford and Derby in Southwest Lancashire, the Duke of Devonshire in County Cork and Waterford, and in several English counties, Lord Monson in Surrey, and so on.

The radicals of course expect the opposition not only of the lords, but of the territorial party in the commons, but if Gladstone brings in the measure next session, his large majority will drive it through the lower house, and the upper chamber will think twice before rejecting it. Any reform in franchise and representation is always popular.

O'DONOVAN THE RED.

The ex-senators are being vindicated—the wrong way.

The Yale and Harvard boat clubs row on Friday next. A bad day but the deed is good.

The idea advanced by our correspondent of yesterday on our insincerity do not meet general approval.

Another shower. We hope that if the comet has anything to do with the rain that it will continue to stay with us.

Denver isn't afraid to have the capital permanently established there. Nothing can corrupt her morals.

The Leadville Democrat says Chaffee is at home again. The ex-senator must have gone to New York by telegraph.

Harvard wins in the Columbia race. The most interesting event, the race between Harvard and Yale, is yet to come.

All who are inclined to complain of the heat in this city should go to Denver and enjoy the heat of even the nights there.

Roscoe Conkling will be 51 years old next October. He will be much older before he is re-elected senator from New York.

The venerable Prince Gortschakoff is one of the lions of society at Baden-Baden. We always suspected that he was a bad'un.

Bad Bob Ingersoll must believe it pays to be bad, very bad. He makes money out of "Hell," murder cases and New Mexico.

Vennor says we are to have a hot, stormy July. It will resemble the July of 1880, rather than that of 1879. How was it last July?

Is the telegraph operator interested in Denver houses? No report has been sent from that city lately, stating that a building has fallen.

Grant and Garfield met at Saratoga last Saturday night. They spoke together pleasantly and briefly. Doubtless the more pleasantly for speaking briefly.

We publish an interesting letter on Eichberg this morning, and it doubly interesting to the people of this city who have just listened to the performances of his disciples, the Eichberg quartette.

The Tribune has given up the idea that the capital is to be at Denver, and seeks to persuade its readers that it is instead to enjoy the proud distinction of being the chief commercial city of the state.

O'Donovan Rossa says the "Irish Patriots" had provided money to destroy the ship of war *Detroit*, and he makes impudent appeals for money to injure England. Go west, Rossa. Go and join Kearney.

Rossa says that he has a document with a big seal, and that's what keeps him from living in Ireland. And he also says that England cannot be argued with. Well Don, be a nihilist and try the argumentative force of nitro-glycerine.

We may now expect to see to the editor of the Denver Tribune develop some of the milk of human kindness. While in the doldrums he criticised our Free Lance correspondent. Now that he floats safe in an auspicious harbor of success we hope he will at least speak gently to the erring.

Parnell wants contributions. That's what he wanted when he visited America. He now wants half a million of dollars for home rule agitation. Parnell was received coldly in America, because he appeared to want to make money out of a moral question. We are rather suspicious of Parnell.

The deadlock at Albany does not seem likely to be broken; but there is consolation in the belief that it will die. The members of the assembly are scattering not only in their votes, but to their homes. Wheeler is said to have considered his prospects sufficiently bright to induce him to leave his fishing rod and go to Albany. It would be well for the Empire state if he might be commissioned to continue his journey to Washington, and represent the people in the office lately vacated by Lord Roscoe.

Attention has lately been called to the fact that the majority of our paupers are of foreign birth, and government has been asked to interfere to prevent Europe from sending those to this country who are already too poor to support themselves, or who are likely soon to become so. The condition of our pauper question is not at present serious enough to call for especial attention, nor does it suggest alarm, but that it will become serious if Europe continues to send her helpless poor to this country is doubtless true. It should be the duty of the secretary of state to see that none come to us who are not able to take care of themselves.

There is strong probability that railways will be before long constructed in China. If a railway system is introduced in that country it will be of great benefit to foreign countries and particularly to our own. Anything which will tend to improve the communications of any part of that country with another will exert a beneficial effect upon our trade with it. The cities of China are large and well populated, and if brought together by means of railroads will consume and require and purchase many goods now rendered too expensive and scarce by the high freight necessarily charged where communication is so irregular and inadequate.

The Cincinnati Commercial waxes mad, and says of Conkling: "Now is the time to rid the party of the man who abused his position and the public confidence, making personal politics a business and public business a jest. He has been astride the party like a nightmare, and his vanity has been inflated by the importance attached to his caprices. He did the right thing for himself when he resigned—that is, he displayed his weakness to mankind. He is a good riddance. Let him go and form a third party—all waffles and feathers and legs and gobs, and see whether he can bring it up to the dimensions of a scarecrow."

INDIAN EDUCATION.

The Hon. Carl Schurz has lately become the editor of the New York Post, and whether responsible or not for all the editorials of that paper, will be considered as the writer or instigator of most of the political articles of that paper. Now it was a very common thing to abuse Mr. Schurz when he was secretary of the Interior, and his methods of dealing with the Indians was often sharply criticised. But if he was not honest then, and if he did not act towards our red children as he might, certainly no one can find fault with him for the earnest plea he made in a recent editorial in favor of Indian education. Nor do we doubt that he is sincere in saying that it will be the most humane method of treatment ever applied to the Indians "so to educate their children that they may be enabled to support themselves and to become orderly and useful citizens."

It is very common to abuse the Indian office, and yet it has done some things which are praiseworthy; and among other good deeds is the attention it has given to educating the children of the Indians. Many parents have voluntarily surrendered their boys and girls to the government to be educated and cared for at the public expense. A school has been established at Carlisle, in Pennsylvania, and the Normal academy at Hampton devotes the most of its attention to the education of those who perhaps have their parents even now indulging in war paint and feathers. There are at present over three hundred Indian children being educated at Hampton and Carlisle. They are industrious and learn quickly, not only the rudiments of knowledge, but also the practical occupations of civilized life. The examinations to which they have been subjected are most satisfactory, and furnish ample proof of the students' "desire and capacity to learn and to work." Many who have lately graduated from Hampton have gone to Massachusetts, and will there enter the families of farmers and continue to become better acquainted with the practical work of life.

The school at Carlisle is a government institution in the strict sense of the word, and was the result of money which the Interior department had at its disposal. The Normal school at Hampton is supported by private munificence, but the government pays a certain yearly sum towards the support of every Indian being educated there. But this fund will soon need to be replenished, and money must be raised outside of what the government may see fit to appropriate. The subject will no doubt be agitated very soon, and the reasons why the request should be liberally responded to are numerous and weighty. It is the cheapest possible way in which the question of what we are to do with the Indians may be solved. And not only the cheapest, but the most humane as well. There is no doubt but that civilization will do more than force. We have tried one remedy, let the other now be applied. If we educate the children, and if we teach them to be industrious and self-reliant we may be sure that the coming generation will be much better able to comprehend our arguments, and they will besides, need no such protection as we are now called upon to give. The children we educate to-day will become teachers themselves, and their influence among their people will be for good. The suspicion born of ignorance, with which we now have to contend, will be dispelled by intelligence. Those who to-day do not understand the first principles of supporting themselves will be replaced by men and women as well versed in the science of life as we ourselves.

We hope that Carl Schurz will devote his best energies to calling the attention of the public to the method of settling the Indian question. His arguments will be listened to, as are those of any one who has given careful attention to a subject, and has practical knowledge of it. The experiment has been tried of educating these Indian children, and it has been a successful one. It now becomes no longer a simple trial; but it is an assured fact that these boys and girls are as bright and intelligent, and earnest and industrious as our own children. The money which is given to schools in which they may be educated is not thrown away.

WHAT SHALL WE READ?

It often becomes a most difficult question to decide what is best to be read. Even those fortunate enough to live in the vicinity of our largest libraries are not better able to decide what will prove the most desirable. The very vastness of our libraries appeals one with their accumulation of books devoted to history, science and fiction. It is impossible for one without the highest training, or without the guidance of a superior or tutored mind to direct and discriminate. One's time is wasted in vain attempts to select from the almost countless volumes something that will cater to an undefined taste. And with the books now being forced upon the world, the question becomes more and more serious what shall be selected, and how one is to discriminate between the good and the bad, the instructive and the simply entertaining.

The literary productions of to-day are amply sufficient to meet the various tastes of the reading public. He who delights in fiction never had better novels to select from than are now found in every book store and library. And the supply offered is that provided by the ablest minds. Scott to Eliot, our novelists and those of Europe, have all devoted the best years of their lives to writing that which ought to satisfy the most fastidious. Novels of society and of adventure were never more interesting than they are now and yet many do not read simply because they cannot select, do not take advantage of the opportunities because they themselves are deficient in discriminating power, and not because there are not books of enough variety.

It is hardly possible for one person to direct the reading of another. It is true that teachers of the young can often guide the inclinations of their pupils, but for one to help another who has a mind equally as well balanced as his own to select that which will prove interesting and agreeable is utterly out of the question. An adventure of travel, the discoveries in hitherto unknown countries

may exactly suit the taste of one reader, and be equally distasteful to another. Hardly two tastes will ever agree. The positive qualities of the general reader render him only harder to direct. Even novels which are generally acknowledged as possessing the most entertaining qualities are, as apt to be thrown down by one as grasped at by another. One admires the philosophical sayings of Carlyle, another the pathos and will of Dickens or Thackeray. Poetry entices one, prose another.

It will be long before we can satisfactorily answer the question of what we shall read. There is only one thing to be done, and that is let the would-be reader please and satisfy himself. And to truly satisfy himself, to adequately minister to his own desires, one must be educated into becoming competent to judge what really does satisfy. The bull in the china shop is not more out of his proper sphere than the uneducated and the ignorant among the books of the libraries. It will never be possible to select, unless there is a taste and knowledge which shall direct.

It may be said in short, that what we shall read, if we are at all competent to minister to our wants, is that which will do the "most good." The book which improves and elevates, and generally instructs is the one to be selected. It is not simply the duty of one to read for mere recreation, but for knowledge. And he who determines to consult not only his tastes, but who also desires to improve himself intellectually and morally, will not be at a loss to decide what is best. He will readily select the best out of the mass of material offered.

The London correspondent of Bradstreet's estimates that 125,000,000 bushels of foreign wheat have been or will be needed in England this year, and that the supply has come, and must come, almost entirely from the United States. Up to the end of May 90,000,000 bushels had already been imported, leaving 30,000,000 that must be shipped within the next three months, which will complete the harvest year. During the nine months passed, he estimates, not more than 45,000,000 bushels of English wheat has reached the market, and had it not been for the immense surplus in America the shortage would have been very great and the prices very high, but the importations were so heavy that bread has been cheap, although the English farmers suffered severely, as they have for the last three years. Rents had to be reduced wholesale in 1879, and, as a whole, they were not raised in 1880; and, whereas in 1880 something like 4,000,000 acres were sown with wheat in England, last year scarcely over 3,000,000 acres were sown to provide for a population which had increased nearly four millions in the interval.

This curtailment of the English grain production is of vital interest to the American farmer, as he will be expected to supply the deficiency that must naturally result, although an effort is being made to bring Australian and Indian grain into closer competition with that from the United States. The proposition to place a tariff upon imported cereals comes from those who are looking after the wheat growers in these far off colonies of the British Empire, but the wisest minds predict that any such attempt will be followed by a "cheap bread" revolution that will surpass in violence the famous corn-law disturbance in the earlier days of the century.

In order to comply with the requirements of the recently passed state law of Massachusetts compelling all railroad employees to be tested for color blindness, the Providence and Worcester road has appointed Dr. William Shaw Bowen, the well known oculist of Providence, examiner, and all their people are being inspected. The recent loss of the steamship *City of Austin*, at Jacksonville, owing to a color-blind pilot mistaking a red buoy for one of another color, illustrates the necessity for these examinations, and the railroad companies seem to recognize the importance of ascertaining the condition of the eyesight of their employees. There is no law in this state on the subject, but as the roads, notably the Stonington line, have taken the initiative, it is probable that the enactment of a special law is unnecessary. The Massachusetts law provided for a biennial examination of the entire force, and for the inspection of each person taken on, before entering on his duty. It is said that a large number of cases of color blindness have been found on the Old Colony road.

The following is the opinion of Agnes Leonard Hill concerning the state of Colorado: "Living in Colorado one year is an experience that every one ought to have once in a lifetime, simply as an education. There is really nothing like it. It broadens one's views, deepens one's knowledge and strengthens one's convictions as no other form or face of life could possibly do. It increases one's conversation and makes one realize what a wide and varied world this is, and how perfectly free one is to choose whatever form of life or character of association one will. There are a thousand things to be said about Colorado, and some day I may write a book, 'What I saw in Colorado.'"

The official bulletins of Cornell University announce that President White will deliver a course of lectures during the next college year. From this it may safely be inferred that Minister White will return home from Germany and resume his place at the great university of which he is the official head. He has honorably and acceptably discharged the duties of a high office abroad, and he will be welcomed home to the honorable post of president of the great educational institution with which his name has been long associated.

A correspondent calls us to account for editorially advising O'Donovan Rossa to try the experiment of nitro glycerine in England. We beg to state that we intended to be very ironical. With these "Irish patriots" who come over here, and indulge in loud language against England, we have no patience. If they wish to utter seditious language, let them say what they wish boldly and not seek safety under our protection before freeing their minds.

The circular is accompanied by a blank form which, under the head of receipts, calls for the amount of gold coin, silver coin, currency, legal-tender notes, national bank notes and silver certificates and the whole number of checks, drafts, etc., received and credited, and under the head of payments, calls for checks, drafts and certificates of deposit on other banks and bankers paid in coin and in currency, the checks and drafts on the respective banks credited to depositors, and the checks and drafts drawn by the respective banks and other banks and bankers.

OUR FIREMEN'S TOURNAMENT.

The fire companies of this city desire and have received the commendation of the city authorities and of the people of Colorado Springs. Next August there will be a tournament of the various fire companies of this city and of the state and it is hoped that while all due hospitality is shown to our guests, that our own companies will not be found the slowest in the race nor the least accurate in the contest of skill. We do not know that it is necessary, but perhaps a suggestion may not be out of place, and the suggestion is that our people manifest their generosity by subscribing freely to the prize fund and to the necessary expenses of the tournament. We understand that there is a general feeling among our people to the effect that the tournament here should be made a decided success. We know that Colorado Springs will do all that politeness can ask, and all that the necessities of the occasion can demand. Within the next six weeks all of the more important arrangements must have been made, and doubtless will have been made, to the full satisfaction of our firemen and to the honor of the city. We know that the people of Colorado Springs are well disposed, and we call their attention to the matter now upon the principle that a stitch in time saves nine.

"I captured Lee's army; McClellan didn't." In this sententious phrase General Grant disposes of Jeff. Davis' commendation of McClellan at the expense of Grant. What a pity that the great general should not confine his observations to military criticisms! There the world would very generally agree with him.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

Budget of Information from the Nation's Capital.

RICH ORE FROM MEXICO. WASHINGTON, June 26.—A lot of silver ore from the San Miguel and the Rancos Valles mines in Mexico, operated by ex-Governor Sheppard of Washington, has been received at Windmill Island to be reduced by the smelting works of the Philadelphia Lathams Brothers at their mint. New machinery is now being received and put in place at the mines, and pending that operation, it has been necessary to shut off the reduction works for a period of six months, and the Windmill Island works being the most available, the ore was sent there for reduction. It was necessary to carry the ore north from these mines, on pack horses, through a mountainous region for 300 miles, whence it was transferred to the Mexican Central railroad company, at El Paso, and came on the remainder of the way by rail.

This shipment is experimental, as the tax on silver bars taken out of Mexico is ten per cent., while it is nothing on the ore, and the purpose is to save the 10 per cent. provided the profits will leave a margin in favor of reducing the silver in this country. This lot of six tons is estimated to be worth about \$50,000.

CUSTODIAN PITNEY. There are rumors that Pitney the custodian of the treasury, tired of bearing alone the responsibility for irregularities in the contingent fund, proposes to appear before the grand jury to-morrow, and to make some interesting revelations to that body. Pitney is understood to admit that there were improper funds, and it is known that the details published by the press in spite of the secrecy of treasury officials were substantially correct. He claims that these expenditures were made by the direct authority of his superiors; that he ought not to be held responsible for them, and that he is not willing to be made a scapegoat.

MOVEMENT IN MISSISSIPPI. Register Bruce has received information from Mississippi that a formidable independent movement is organizing there, and that there is a strong probability that the coalition may be able to disrupt the bourbon party.

CONKLING AS AN ANTI-MONOPOLIST. The Washington Chronicle paper has the following: "It amuses the clerks of the patent and land offices that Mr. Conkling has an idea of running as anti-monopolist candidate for the presidency, or that he expects to be returned to the senate on such a claim. The records of the patent office show that in all cases that he has appeared in, there has been the advocate of the monopolies. It is well known to them all, as well as to most newspaper readers, that he has been the counsel of that monster monopoly company, for years, and that he has appeared before the patent office every time that corporations were involved. By the land office records it is plainly shown that he has always been employed by the great railroad corporations, and has strenuously advocated their claims and grabs."

TREASURY OPERATIONS. During the week ending to-day there were 228,000 silver dollars issued from the mints of the United States. During the corresponding week in '80 there were 168,000 put in circulation.

The close of business to-day there had been \$54,000,000 of five per cent. coupon bonds received at the treasury department for continuance at 8 1/2 per cent. The latest advices from the London agency report that more than \$24,000,000 have been presented for continuance, making to date about \$50,000,000. This leaves \$30,000,000 coupon five out standing, with but five days left for presentation.

CALLING FOR INFORMATION.

The following circular was to-day forwarded by Comptroller of Currency Knox to the cashiers of the national banks:

I am desirous of obtaining as accurate an estimate as possible of the respective proportions of business done through the national banks by use of actual money and by use of checks, drafts and certificates, and in order to do so I have to request that you will keep an accurate account of the receipts and payments at your bank of the 30th of June and of this October, 1881, and report the same to this office immediately after the dates named, specifying the amounts of the several items named. As it will probably be impossible for you to give the information asked for after the dates named shall have passed, unless you shall at the same time be careful to note down the amounts of the items indicated, it is particularly requested that you will take suitable precaution to guard against overlooking the matter. If there be any times of receipts or payments other than those mentioned on the accompanying form, I will take it as a favor if you will designate their character, and insert their amount in your report.

The circular is accompanied by a blank form which, under the head of receipts, calls for the amount of gold coin, silver coin, currency, legal-tender notes, national bank notes and silver certificates and the whole number of checks, drafts, etc., received and credited, and under the head of payments, calls for checks, drafts and certificates of deposit on other banks and bankers paid in coin and in currency, the checks and drafts on the respective banks credited to depositors, and the checks and drafts drawn by the respective banks and other banks and bankers.

DENVER'S NEWSPAPERS.

An Interesting Letter From the Capital in Regard to the Newspaper Changes.

Leadville Herald. The topic of the day here is, of course, the newspaper changes. The sudden, unheralded, unexpected purchase of the Republican by Kemp G. Cooper, gives great satisfaction, because he is a gentleman who understands the business and amenities of journalism, which could not be said of the light-weight office-seeker and political hanger-on who gave it out that he was the great motor of that journal; that his was the brilliant mind that inspired it; that his was the financial engineering that raised it from struggling obscurity to success and prominence.

People always felt a lack of confidence in the paper because they lacked confidence in the man most prominent in its management. They regarded the man as unstable and unreliable, and hence there was an unsatisfactory and too limited confidence in its continued success. I do not mean to say that it has been regarded as a success, even as far as it has gone; there appeared to be a reckless outlay of somebody's money in its behalf; an extravagance of cash that could hardly be based upon its income or drawn from its revenue. In fact, it is stated that recently their note for a large sum, say, \$1,000, went to protest.

But Mr. Cooper is a good financier; a close figure, and a careful man. He will doubtless top off the surplus limbs wherever extravagant expenditures have been made and impart a tone of steady good sense and sound judgment to the paper that will make it what, for the credit of the state and the safety of the republican party it must be if the rumors prevailing to-day are confirmed.

It is well known that ever since Col. Fisher purchased the majority of the Tribune stock, the chagrined minority in possession have exerted themselves to so conduct the paper that his property would be worthless when he eventually came in possession, as, of course, he inevitably must.

And they have succeeded in those efforts far more eminently than they ever succeeded in any other. The circulation of the Tribune has been run down quite disastrously, much to the advantage of the Republican; for people do not respect a paper such as those men have made the Tribune, and they will not take a journal which so clearly merits and so emphatically has the contempt of honest men.

The opinions expressed through the columns of a journal which is wrongfully withheld from the control of the man who has bought and paid for it, cannot carry weight or exert force; and unless the expressions of a paper have force and weight, it is bound to go down—and the Tribune has been steadily and rapidly falling.

It has been the declared intention of the minority to harass Colonel Fisher and impede his efforts to gain control of his property by all the means they could command. When they brought suit they filed a demurrer they knew would be overruled. When it was so overruled, the time for their answer was fixed for next Friday; the court will adjourn on Saturday until September. The case remains on the docket their dilatory measures will be introduced and trial put off as long as possible. Having finally been forced to trial and their case lost—as they often admit it must be—they propose to appeal to the supreme court, and there repeat their dilatory tactics as long as possible, and as there is always a heavy docket in the supreme court, they are confident that they can thus deprive Colonel Fisher of the use of his own paper for at least a year and a half.

Everybody admits that it is a diabolic act of dishonesty, but these men do not care. If they cannot control, they will destroy the property.

To-day it is generally believed that Colonel Fisher has sold out to them, or some one whom they can fraternize with and serve in harmony, for they are about as bankrupt in funds as their course in this matter indicates them to be in integrity.

It is extremely probable that something of this nature has been accomplished; and it is a matter of the utmost regret. In Colonel Fisher's hands the Tribune would have been a respectable paper and a credit alike to party, state and proprietor. In their hands it will be what it is now; scurrilous, vindictive, personal, small in principle and insignificant in influence. But with the almost certainty of not getting the property he paid for, of receiving only its wreck, which would require rebuilding at an enormous expense, it is not a matter of surprise that Colonel Fisher should sell the paper at once.

Denver, June 21, 1881.

FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

Matters that are of Interest Across the Water.

NEW YORK, June 23.—The Herald's London correspondent writes: "I am unable to say authoritatively about the dispatch of Earl Granville to the British minister at Washington, on the subject of the last Fenian outpourings, is still in the air, and has not yet left the foreign office. It will probably be a week before the document has gone the full round of authorities to whom it will in due official course be submitted before being dispatched. It was never a strong official document, and I hear that it gets weaker as it travels."

So far, my official authority is that it seems a pity to waste time and space by reverting to the Doterel disaster and Fenian boastings. The latest news from the scene of the catastrophe is that the diver who examined the wreck has been shipped to England to make a verbal report to the authorities. His arrival is awaited with considerable interest, and a strong opinion prevails that the last of the matter has not been heard yet. The sending of a diver is considered as evidence that the matter is more serious than has hitherto been regarded. There were persons in England who, two months ago, believed thoroughly that the explosion was the result of a Fenian plot, and until another satisfactory cause is forthcoming, that belief must hold its ground."

While speaking of official matters, I may also say that there is not the slightest foundation for the rumor that Sir John McDonald is to be raised to the peerage or nominated for the office of governor-general of Canada. I may here also add a diplomatic rumor from a German watering place, which, if it proves true, will interest you. Count Herbert Bismarck has at last obtained the consent of his parents to his marriage with the Countess Carolath, who, it will be remembered, eloped with him a few months ago to Italy, and has since been legally divorced from her husband. In that case Count Herbert would probably have to leave Berlin for some time with his wife, and it is already asserted on apparently good authority that after the wedding Prince Bismarck will have him appointed minister for the German empire at Washington.

The Tribune will have this to-morrow: "London, June 26.—The reported discontent among the ultra members on account of Gladstone's alleged concessions, to the landlords is more fictitious than real. Their demonstration on Thursday against the government, proposed beyond patience, was intended to satisfy a portion of their constituents. Prominent ministers specially interested in the no rent opposition to the bill in the house of commons. The government are well satisfied with this week's progress, though Parliam. regardless of his pledges, resumed oc-

asionally his obstruction. The Standard, probably correct in announcing that the government, after next week, means to amend Tuesday and Wednesday, thus securing for days a week instead of two. Some papers gravely say that the Irish filibuster on Thursday, was due to Redoubt's presence in the gallery, his friends desiring to show him some parliamentary sport. Proposition yet made or amendment adopted seriously affects the main principles of the bill, which the ministers expect to pass with substantial alteration, sending it to the house of lords by the middle of July. The final decision of Lord Salisbury and his advisers is probably not taken, and is certainly not known, but the liberals believe the lord will content themselves with comparatively vital amendments, and insist on nothing act so as to admit of adjournment by the middle of August.

The observations of the American press on O'Donovan Rossa, which have been sent fully by cable, had the excellent effect of reducing to their due proportions the exaggerated notions first entertained of O'Donovan Rossa's influence and importance. Had these observations been known at that time, it is probable that Earl Granville's dispatch, asking the attention of the American government, would never have been written.

It was announced the other day that experimental bearings for the tunnel between Donaghadee and Calais had turned out very successful, but experts say the scheme is a visionary one, and eminent engineers laugh at what they consider a wild freak of imagination on the part of Sir Edward Williams Wilkins. They want to know how the debris is to be removed and ventilation secured for the workmen. It would be absolutely impossible to work trains enough through such a tunnel to make it pay, unless enormous passenger and freight rates were charged. Sir Edward's estimate that the seven-foot driftway can be completed in five years, is ridiculed as a gross absurdity. The whole affair is probably meant as an attempt to raise the wind for the Southeastern railway, of which Sir Edward is chairman.

Your special correspondent, sent over in the steamer from Philadelphia, to examine into the condition of the emigrant steamers, telegraphs to me that he has found nothing to complain of in connection with the voyage, excepting the lodging houses at Queenstown, in which the emigrants are obliged to sleep before they start. The arrangements made in the British King, in which the emigrants, for steerage passengers from the American side to Europe at least were as satisfactory as could be desired or expected, considering the small sum paid for the voyage. Furthermore he states that the manager in Philadelphia of the steamship line personally paid every attention to the passengers up to the departure of the British King, and seemed even to be anxious to do more for the comfort of the steerage than of the saloon passengers. Your correspondent gives a good account also of the service of the vessel on the voyage out, and declares that he could see no cause for any reasonable complaint. He has sailed on his return voyage.

No Respite.

DENVER, June 27.—The Times this evening says: Last Friday there was argued in the supreme court a motion for a mandamus upon the district court of Lake county, compelling the lower court to certify the record of the Rosengrant case up to the higher tribunal without its legal fees; but the motion was denied. It was made by N. T. Cleary, one of Rosengrant's attorneys, the reason assigned being that the prisoner is without funds to pay for the transcript, which the court below refused to order unless the fees were advanced. But as in argument it appeared that there were friends of the convicted men here who could and would advance the fees, it was decided by the supreme court that it would not interfere. This action of the attorneys was a very quiet one, and by special request of Mr. Cleary it was kept from the reporters, the object being to have the case so silently disposed of that the Lake county tribunal would not hear of it until the mandamus was granted, if possible. This would have inevitably thrown the case over till the December term of the supreme court for arguing the motion for a new trial. It was a sharp move for a second reprieve, but it failed, and the effort to keep the press, which dealt kindly here with Mr. Cleary and his client in the previous motion, in the dark, did not do much good.

Tournament at Cheyenne.

DENVER, June 27.—The Times this evening says: Capt. J. T. Smith and Mr. J. P. Hadley, representing Hooks No. 2 of this city, visited Cheyenne yesterday to inquire as to a few particulars relative to the proposed participation of their company in the races on the Fourth of July. The Cheyenne officers were found to be extremely courteous and obliging, and not only informed the Denver men that they would be permitted to use their own truck and ladder if they wished, but consented to change the order of the races so as to permit Hooks 2 to return home on the same afternoon of the tourney. Other minor arrangements were made and Messrs. Smith and Hadley returned well pleased with the success of their visit and the kindness of the Cheyenne firemen. All barriers to the visit of Hooks No. 2 to Cheyenne are now removed and the organization of the running team will be effected this evening.

STORM IN KANSAS.

Rain and Hail do Their Devastating Work. WICHITA, Kas., June 27.—One of the heaviest rain and wind storms of the year accompanied by hail passed over this section last Friday night. Five inches of water fell during the night and reports which have since come in say a section of country ten miles wide and twenty miles long in the Arkansas valley west of here suffered very great damage. Thousands of acres of wheat, corn and oats were cut down level with the ground by hail, even the prairie grass was mown clean, orchards were stripped of their fruit. Wheat just stacked was soaked through and through, and many buildings were seriously injured. Only one death is reported, that of E. P. Dergast, who was killed by lightning while standing at the window of his house.

Another storm nearly as severe swept over a near section Saturday night and did considerable additional damage.

Failure at Leadville.

LEADVILLE, June 27.—Mr. Thomas E. Dean, millinery, has made an assignment after being attached by eastern creditors to the amount of \$6,000 to \$7,000. This makes the third failure this month, with a total liability of \$110,000 to \$115,000, and among traders who were least expected. It has been stated that Joe Shoenburgh is about or has settled at 50 cents on the dollar.

DAILY GAZETTE.

PUBLISHED BY
THE GAZETTE PUBLISHING COMPANY.

DAILY—IN ADVANCE.
Per annum.....\$10.00 (Six Months).....\$5.00
Three Months.....2.50 One Month.....1.00
WEEKLY—IN ADVANCE.
Per annum.....\$2.00 (Six Months).....\$1.00
Three Months......50 One Month......25

ADVERTISING.
Rates made known on application to the office.

JOB WORK.
Facilities for Plain and Fancy Job Printing equal to those of any establishment west of the Missouri river.

All persons having advertisements in this paper and desiring them discontinued will please make it known at the business office, where they will be properly attended to. We cannot hold ourselves responsible for advertisements continuing in the paper unless notice is thus given.

All subscriptions to the Daily or Weekly are made off the last of the month.

Mr. Harry Lee is the authorized collector and solicitor for the Gazette Publishing Company. No claims are allowed against any employee of the GAZETTE to collect any of our accounts.

All advertisements for the WEEKLY GAZETTE must be handed in not later than Thursday noon.

Advertising agents are respectfully notified that we do not want any advertisements from them.

B. W. STEBBE,
Manager of the GAZETTE.

From Sunday's Daily.

Edwin Booth, the tragedian, will bring his invalid wife to Manitou, for the summer. They are now on their way from Europe.

El Paso county has not paid a cent of interest since the first of last January. Is there another county in the state that can make the same showing?

Some of the residents of the southern part of the city complain that nearly all the irrigation water is monopolized by one or two persons. Is it not the duty of the ditch commission to see that the water is equally distributed?

Mr. Davis, the contractor, will in a few days commence work on a handsome residence for Mr. E. L. Davis. It will be built on North Nevada avenue, near the house now in the course of erection for Hon. L. K. Bass.

The ladies of the Methodist Episcopal church have secured Court House hall for next Tuesday evening, June 28th, for a strawberry and ice cream social. No pains will be spared to make the evening most enjoyable. Strangers are especially invited.

The Holt mansion, corner of Cascade avenue and St. Vrain street, has been purchased by Mrs. Francis S. Thayer, widow of the late Senator Thayer, of New York, whose death in this city last winter caused such a profound feeling of sorrow among our citizens.

Captain DeCoursey has sold the Holt mansion and grounds, corner Cascade Ave. and St. Vrain St., for \$8,300. During the month Captain DeCoursey has also sold a house and lot on North Weber St. for \$5,500, a house and lot on South Walsworth Ave. for \$800, a lot on North Weber St. for \$450, a lot on South Nevada Ave. for \$400 and three lots on North Cascade Ave. for \$3,000. Eight lots in South Pueblo for \$3,100 and nine lots in Crested Butte for \$550.

Arrangements were concluded last evening between Kaufmann and Pasmore, the operatic managers of Denver, and Messrs. Stanley Wood and W. F. Hunt, of this city, authors of the Colorado comic opera, entitled "Brittle Silver," for its early production in this state. The cast has already been secured and the orchestration has been ordered by telegraph from Manager Hamlin, of the Grand Opera House, Chicago, who will bring out the opera in that city next fall.

Mr. Ahnsworth Brown is now at home in his new rooms in the Opera House building. He has five rooms, each one devoted to a certain purpose and each one especially adapted to its special purpose. The store room is decorated in an especially artistic manner and the goods are displayed very attractively. Mr. Brown has the handsomest and most complete establishment of artists' and decorators' goods in Colorado, and he is now prepared to give his customers the benefit of his judgment on matters pertaining to his business.

MANITOU AND THE FOURTH.

Preparations Making For a Particularly Big Time.

Parties wishing to spend a pleasant day on July 4, 1881, can go to Manitou and have a good time.

There will be a grand foot race, go as you please, for 300 yards, open to all. There will be three prizes: 1st \$15, 2nd \$10, 3rd \$5. Entrance fee \$2.00.

There will be a sack race, also, open to all, 100 yards; 1st prize, \$10, 2nd \$5. Entrance fee \$1.50.

There will be other races also which will be mentioned next week.

There will be a grand display of fire works in the evening.

Parties wishing to enter these races will please call at Wm. Bryan's billiard hall, Manitou. Entrance will close on day of races at noon.

That Comet.

The comet appeared this morning at fifteen minutes of two o'clock about twenty-five degrees above the horizon to the northeast. The nucleus was well defined and the tail was of a reddish color and of the apparent extent of ten feet. Its breadth appeared to be about three feet. There were clouds above the comet, and the sky was somewhat hazy around it, but upon the whole the spectacle was one of interest. We hope many of our readers saw it this morning. The sight is certainly worth the loss of half a night's sleep, especially to young and enthusiastic ladies and gentlemen.

Robert Clark & Co. have in preparation "The Northwest in 1834, with a Sketch of John Nicolet the Discoverer," by O. W. Butler, author of "The Washington-Crawford Letters," etc.; "Spanish Americans," by F. Hassaurek; "Miami Woods," "A Golden Wedding," and other poems, by William D. Gallagher.

ABOUT THE COMET.

Discovered Simultaneously by Several Scientists.

Visible All Night to the Naked Eye.

The comet is still an object of interest to the people, who have discovered that it can be seen in the evening as well as in the morning. It is now established that there is but one comet and that its course is along the northern sky from west to east. We take pleasure in printing the following note from Professor Lund:

COLORADO SPRINGS, June 27th 1881.
To the editor of the GAZETTE.

Among the notices of the comet which have thus far appeared, none predicting the course which it is about to follow have come under my eye. It is not safe yet to venture an opinion how long the comet will remain in sight; but it is pretty certain that it will not be very much brighter than at present, and the probability is that it will diminish in brightness. Its position in the heavens will however grow more favorable for observation, being higher above the horizon both in the evening, and morning. It is already visible, the sky being clear, all night long; and at a quarter past eleven is nearest the horizon, and due north.

F. H. L.
Two simultaneous dispatches have been received by Prof. Swift, of the Warner Observatory at Rochester, N. Y., by which it appears that another great comet has been discovered. Prof. Sharpless of Haverford College, Pennsylvania, states that L. T. Edwards saw it with the naked eye, on the morning of June 23d, and Mr. Edgar L. Larkin, of New Windsor, Ill., also reports seeing it and that it is vast. It seems probable that the tail is not less than 15° in length while the head is as bright as Jupiter. The new comet is located in the constellation of Auriga about 8 degrees from Capella, and it is not improbable that it may be the much expected comet of 1812 which should appear not far from that locality. As the two dispatches were received in Rochester simultaneously, there is some question as to whether the honor of discovery, and the Warner prize of \$200, belong to Mr. Edwards or Mr. Larkin.

The following letter, received by us yesterday, has an especial bearing on the question referred to above:

ROCHESTER ASTRONOMICAL SOCIETY,
WARNER OBSERVATORY,
June 24th, 1881.

Messrs. Editors—Gentlemen:

In all the history of America, so many comets have never been discovered in so short a space of time. The last one, of which a description is given below, seems likely to divide its honors between Mr. L. T. Edwards, of Pennsylvania, and Edgar L. Larkin, of Illinois, as both of these gentlemen saw it at about the same time. Due notice will be given should a priority of claim to the honor and the \$200 prize be established by either.

Sincerely, C. S. WINTERKORN, Secretary.

On the 1st of June, Dr. Gould, of the Observatory at Cordova, in South America, telegraphed the discovery of a comet in the southern sky. The message was mutilated in transmission, so that neither the position or motion of the comet could be made out with certainty. The most probable conjecture was that Dr. Gould had observed a return of the comet of 1807, in R. A. 6h. and declination 30°, as this is very near the position which the comet of 1807 would occupy, supposing its perihelion passage to take place about the 1st of July. Nothing has since been heard of Gould's comet in this country.

The Cincinnati Commercial of last Saturday has the following concerning the appearance of the comet there: "Thursday morning considerable excitement was created by the appearance of a great comet in the northeast near the bright star Capella. So striking is its appearance that it seems to have been noticed in all parts of the northern hemisphere almost immediately after rising. Dispatches concerning it were received from many places during the day. Its position as observed at Paris at 3 a. m. Thursday morning was right ascension 5 h. 33 m., declination north 41°. Friday morning at 2:30 the comet was high enough above the horizon for observation. The head was so bright as to show very plainly through the thick haze which extended several degrees above it. The tail was very bright, and extended almost directly toward the North Pole to a distance of about 20°. The sides of the tail were not parallel, but divergent, so that at the extremity the width was double the width next the head. The whole tail was, slightly curved, with the convex side toward the east. The nucleus of the head was intensely bright, giving nearly as much light as the planet Jupiter. The tail emerged from the side toward the sun, and spreading out formed the fan of the typical comet. This extended out only a few minutes of arc, then turned back and passing over and around the nucleus reached out toward the pole, growing fainter and fainter until lost to sight.

"The position as observed at Cincinnati, Friday morning, was right ascension 5 h. 33 m., declination 47° north. From this it will be seen that this comet is moving rapidly north, and that as it has come almost directly from the south, it may possibly be the same comet which Dr. Gould saw."

PRICELESS MINERAL CABINET.

Rare Specimens From a Newly Discovered Claim at Ten Mile.

Shortly afternoon yesterday half a dozen mine owners were gathered together at the store of Messrs. E. P. Hayward & Co., discussing the value of their respective properties. One was the owner of a claim at Rico, a prized highly his mines at Kerber Creek, while the other was the possessor of a valuable well developed mine at Leadville. Of course each one claimed that the property owned by him was the best and to substantiate his belief he produced from his pocket specimens of ore taken from his mines. The discussion became so enthusiastic on the part of the few that were talking that

others joined the circle and either took part in the conversation or were attentive listeners. Among the attentive listeners was Postmaster Price. He stood by for some time without taking any part in what was being said, but finally when an opportunity offered he ventured to assert that he was the owner of a mine at Ten Mile, the like of which had never before been seen in Colorado. Now, every one knows that Mr. Price is not a man of pretensions or exaggerations, and is an ardent worshipper of the little hatchet.

His positive assertion that he had the best mine in Colorado rather took his listeners by surprise, and although not one of them for a moment doubted that he was telling the truth they rather thought that he might be mistaken. Seeing that his listeners were rather inclined to question his representation, Mr. Price became more and more earnest in what he was saying, and it ended in his requesting the bystanders to slip into the postoffice, where he would show them some of the mineral, which they consented to do. Slipping up to the registry letter window, and calling one of the clerks by name, he asked him to hand him his box of mineral specimens, at the same time pointing to the shelf where it stood. The gentlemen standing about confidently expected to see something wonderful. Price took the box from the hands of the clerk and while doing so remarked, "gentlemen I want you to understand that this mineral carries gold in large quantities let alone the silver, which is but a minor part of its value." The contents of the box was turned out upon the desk and found to be a choice collection of mortar, pieces of brick, marbles, remnants of beer bottles, corks, postage stamps, scraps of tin, etc. Imagine the chagrin of the crowd which had gathered about the window to cast their eyes upon some of the rarest minerals ever exhibited in Colorado.

Mr. Price seemed much surprised at the rest. Not a word passed his lips, not a smile crossed his countenance for the space of three minutes. When he did speak, he said that his garden needed his immediate attention and pulling his hat down over his eyes he started up Tejon street at a brisk pace not to appear again during the afternoon. By way of explanation we will say that the clerks in the office, with a view to having some fun, had exchanged the box of specimens for the one above described and its contents disclosed were as much of a surprise to Mr. Price as to the rest.

EXTRAORDINARY ANIMAL INSTINCT.

How a Our Stole, a Ride on a Denver and Rio Grande Train.

For several months past Mr. Phil. Mosser has been employed at Cotopaxi, one of the milling camps on the Denver and Rio Grande. As every one knows, Phil is very fond of horses and dogs, and rather than see them suffer, he will spend his last cent for hay for one or meat for the other. Shortly after becoming a resident of Cotopaxi Phil was presented with a small half grown cur by some one who did not want to be burdened with the care of it. No sooner had Phil assumed the charge of the dog than the animal began to display remarkable instinct.

From the start he formed a strong attachment for his master, and seldom was Phil seen upon the street without the dog at his side. Under the very proficient tuition of his master the dog made rapid progress "in the ways that are dark and the tricks that are vain," and in less than three weeks he was looked upon as the trick dog of the camp. He could steal a sirloin of beef, a quarter of mutton or a pound of tobacco with the best of grace, and never squeal. After a brief residence in the camp, the dog's master concluded to return to this city, and of course the dog had to come with him.

The Denver & Rio Grande, as do all other roads, enforces the rule which requires the owners of dogs to place them in the baggage car. Between Cotopaxi and Canon City the dog was consigned to the gentle care of the baggage man. At Canon City Phil had some business that demanded his attention, and when he started from there to Colorado Springs, Phil managed to smuggle the dog into the passenger coach, where he stowed him away under the seat. About twelve miles this side of Canon, while the train was stopping for water, the dog left the train to make the acquaintance of other dogs, and was unable to regain the platform before the cars started.

Phil saw nothing more of the pot he had fostered, and he gave him up as a gone dog. Seeing that the train had left him, the dog followed the track back to Canon City, where he patiently waited until the arrival of the Leadville express, when he jumped aboard and crouched in the corner behind the stove. Conductor Burch thought that the dog acted strangely and attempted to drive him out, but he would not be driven. Thinking that he belonged to some one of the passengers he gave the matter no further thought. At Pueblo the dog left the car, and scented around the platform for a few moments, but when the train started he was in his old place behind the stove.

When the train arrived here the dog again left the car, and the conductor noticed that when the train pulled out from the depot the animal did not return. The next morning the dog was found lying upon the doorstep at Mr. Mosser's residence. The dog had never been in the city before, and how he knew that Phil Mosser lived here or where he lived is a mystery. If there was ever a man proud of a dog Phil Mosser is of that one.

Bothaker's Abscondancy.
From the Leadville Democrat.

Bothaker's abscondancy in the Tribune made the abscondancy of the newer, more liberal and least corrupt part of republicanism in this state. As a fact having a practical bearing upon the good or rather the better interests of society as well as political matters, we sincerely rejoice that it is, as it is. It is now too late in the day for the ultra stalwartism of the party. The war is over; and the attempts to keep alive its passions and its prejudices must be abandoned. Brethren must learn to dwell together in peace (old version) and stalwartism is out of office where this rule prevails.

GARDEN PRODUCTS.

A Fine Exhibition Last Evening.

Meeting of the Horticultural Society and a Display of Currants and Gooseberries.

At the meeting of the Horticultural Society last evening there was a magnificent display of currants and gooseberries.

Mr. Bush led off with probably the finest exhibit of gooseberries ever made in this state. Those who attended the late fair in Denver say that nothing so fine were to be seen there. Two varieties in particular attracted great attention; one of these was the Whitesmith, the other could not be named by any of the members present. The sample of Crown Bob gooseberry, exhibited by Mr. Bush, was wonderfully fine. Mr. Bush also exhibited fine samples of the Red Dutch, White Grape and Red Cherry.

Mr. L. R. Allen exhibited beautiful samples of White Grape, White Dutch, Red Dutch and Red Cherry currants. It was a splendid exhibit.

Mayor Curr exhibited samples of White Smith gooseberries, from bushes planted last autumn.

Mr. A. K. Frost exhibited Smith's Improved gooseberries and Red Cherry currants. Mr. H. B. Snyder showed samples of Houghton gooseberries; also Victor, Red Dutch, Red Cherry and White Grape currants.

The society adjourned to meet on next Saturday evening, when it will be in order to exhibit currants, gooseberries, and all kinds of fruit and vegetables.

From Tuesday's Daily.

Another warm day yesterday, the mercury going up to 98°.

Sunday did not pass without a runaway and a badly demolished buggy.

There will be a large excursion from Denver to Manitou on the Fourth of July.

Hooks No. 1, at a meeting held last evening, decided to meet every night for a practice run.

Captain W. B. Tuttle and his bride returned from the east on the afternoon train Sunday.

The J. M. Sigatus hose company made their first practice run last night in forty-eight seconds.

Mr. and Mrs. A. V. Hunter, of Leadville, are in the city, as the guests of Judge J. H. B. McFerran.

Dr. J. A. Hart starts for the east this morning with the expectation of remaining absent about one month.

Mrs. L. B. Yerger has returned to the city after an absence of several months spent among friends in New York state.

Hose companies are now all the rage and it has been suggested that the ladies organize a hose company for the tournament.

It is about decided that the Denver & Rio Grande base-ball club will go to Denver to play the Union Pacific nine on the Fourth of July.

The man who on Sunday mistook a bottle of sweet oil for a bottle of whisky has our sympathies. How did it taste, George? Come, be candid.

The Sir Knights of the Pike's Peak commandery, returned from Denver on Sunday. They all speak in glowing terms of the manner in which they were entertained by the Denver commandery.

Mr. Chas. Craig, the artist, has upon exhibition at his studio in the Opera House block some fine paintings. He is now making a specialty of dining room pieces. A blue winged teal upon a panel back ground is his latest effort and a good one it is too.

Sunday morning's issue of the GAZETTE was run off for the first time on the new Hoe cylinder press. Some precaution had to be taken in running the press for the first time, which caused a delay of an hour or two in getting the paper to some of our subscribers.

Mr. J. E. Mills, of Indiana, has purchased Kenney's restaurant, and will take possession of the same on the 30th instant. Mr. Mills expresses his determination of keeping a first-class restaurant in every respect, and we understand that he has secured the services of Mr. Loele, of the French restaurant, as head cook.

Mr. Gumm, who resides on East Boulder street, who is possessed of one of the finest fruit and garden tracts in the city, claims that his trees are all dying for want of water, and that owing to the same cause he lost his entire strawberry crop. Mr. Gumm, like many of the rest, complains that there is an unequal distribution of the water supply.

Mr. Samuel Caldwell is spending a few days with his family in this city. Sam is spending the most of his time in the Gunnison country, where he has some valuable mining interests.

Messrs. Charles A. Foster & Co. have leased the Manitou Park hotel for the season and will open it for the reception of guests on Friday, July 1. Mr. Foster is well and favorably known to the traveling public as an old and experienced hotel man. He was for years connected with the Coates house at Kansas City, but of late has been at the American house, Denver. Mr. Foster has associated with him Mr. Frank Doussang of Chicago.

There are few in Colorado Springs who are not familiar with Manitou Park and its pleasant location and we can safely say that there is not a more attractive resort in Colorado. We take pleasure in commending the Manitou Park house to those who may visit that mountain retreat, knowing as we do that they will receive hospitable treatment at the hands of Messrs. Foster and Doussang.

Mr. Alex Harene returned yesterday from a several months' absence in the mountains. Mr. Harene seems to have considerable faith in the future of the Kerber creek district, where he has some mining interests.

Mr. S. M. Nye, of this city, was offered the trusteeship of the Sheridan company on their proposed California tour, but owing to business engagements he was compelled to decline it.

All of the leading dry goods houses in the city have entered into an agreement to close their respective places of business on the Fourth of July.

Colorado Springs will probably send a delegation of about fifty to Denver on the Fourth of July to witness the game of ball between the D. & R. G. and U. P. clubs.

The comet is now visible from 8.30 p. m. until nearly daylight and it is no longer necessary for those who wish to see it to get up at 2 a. m.

Who was it that at evening's close,
When 'tome' in the west arose,
Arrived at home too late for Phil.
And so to keep the brave steady still,
Hitched to his neck a clothes line true,
And passed the life a window through,
And hitched it to the marriage bed?
And Echo says, "I never said."

A MIDNIGHT FIRE.

Burning of a Stable and Promptness of the Fire Department.

About 12.30 a. m. there was an alarm of fire which was given by an employee of the GAZETTE. The firemen at once turned out, and a red glare to the southeast showed in which direction the fire was blazing. Companies No. 1, No. 2 and 4, and hook and ladder No. 1, were soon on the ground. The fire was found to be in a barn belonging to Mr. Edwards, on South Weber street, just below Vermijo.

The stable was a small one of pine boards, and when the firemen reached it was entirely enveloped in flames. A horse and cow were in the stable, which were rescued before the fire had gained any considerable ascendancy. The firemen did their duty and were upon the spot much sooner than might have been expected considering the lateness of the hour and the distance of the scene of the fire from the engine houses.

The loss was comparatively small being merely the burning of the stable and a few household goods. The origin of the fire is not known, but it is supposed to have been incendiary.

CORNELL AND HENLEY.

Hopes of the Success of the American Crew.

LONDON, June 26.—The competing crews in the regatta having only arrived at Henley to-day and taken a short practice pull, have had no opportunity of judging for themselves regarding the chances of the race. The boating men of Henley have a very favorable opinion of the Cornell crew, and think they have a fair chance of winning the Steward cup, especially if they draw Berkshire station, although the London and Leander crews are in favor in some quarters. Cornell is considered a very powerful lot. They row together like a machine, and can be compared favorably with the others. Much will depend on their station. If Cornell draws an outside station and are beaten this cannot be taken as a fair criterion of their capabilities, as No. 1, or Berk's station, is equal to one and a half lengths advantage. As for the best part of the course, it is completely out of the stream, while No. 3, or Berk's, to where the current is strongest, owing to a bend in the river. The style of the Cornell boat and oars is totally different to anything seen here before, and boating men are anxious to see the effect of their innovation.

Cornell will leave Henley on July 3 to spend a week in London, and will start on the 11th for Vienna, where they have made arrangements to row a three-mile race, with four oars and without a coxswain, on the 16th of August, for a cup of the value of fourteen hundred guineas.

TOTTERING OVER THE VERGE.

A Tremendous Sensation Just Nipped in the Bud.

A great excitement was created last evening by the fact that the office door of a prominent lawyer in this city was discovered wide open. The ever vigilant reporter of the GAZETTE discovered the circumstance, and was confident that he saw a disconsolate and dejected figure reclining in an office chair in front of a window, through which the pale light of the gas lamps and of the stars glimmered. The reporter aroused a trusty friend and with lamp in hand investigated the mystery. Of course as the reporter intruded upon privacy he will not describe the "ingots of gold," the rolls of greenbacks which this most careless of all the lawyers of Colorado Springs had left lying around loose. It is, perhaps, needless to say that no dead man was found. It was a case of pure and unadulterated carelessness. The reporter of the GAZETTE feels that some recompense is due him for the mental suffering caused in anticipation of a great calamity.

To be Closed On the Fourth.

COLORADO SPRINGS, Col., June 27th, 1881.
We the undersigned hereby agree not to open our stores on the Fourth of July.

FERRIS & JONES,
WEATHERBY BROS.,
MONROE & INGALLS,
D. J. MASTIN,
GRONING & STILLMAN.

ON THE BORDER.

Alleged Outbreak of the Pah-Utes.

Excitement and Alarm in All the Southern Country.

DENVER, June 27.—The Evening Times says: "From an extra of the Dolores News, published at Rico, we gather the following additional particulars of the fight between the citizens' scouting party and the Indians, on the 17th inst., as reported by a courier just from the scene of action:

"An attack was anticipated by both the whites and Indians. The captain in command of our forces gave orders not to fire until after the Indians had discharged a volley, which command was obeyed. The Rico party were moving camp, as were the Indians also, and thus an encounter was precipitated, resulting in the killing and wounding of several of our boys. When the fight began, the whites, numbering eighteen, were in the advance. The Indians, some forty or more in number, commenced firing and then retreated, with an occasional halt to enable them to pour a volley into our forces, who were in rapid pursuit. The Indians finally reached a rocky bluff, and used the massive rocks as breastworks, which gave to them a great advantage over our boys, in fact was more than half the battle for the Indians. The band is the same who have been committing the various murders and depredations in the vicinity of Big Bend, where May, Smith and Thurman met their sad fate. Some of the stolen stock, together with arms and articles of clothing which belonged to the murdered men, was found upon the ground where the Indians first opened fire and then retreated from. The eighteen brave boys of Rico fought nobly, and compelled the Indians to leave behind them about one hundred head of horses and a large number of sheep and goats.

Esbridge is wounded in the ankle so seriously that amputation will be necessary if he survives until that aid can be rendered.

Eight of the eighteen were missing on the evening of the first day. Jordan Benz, of the missing ones, alone, was found on the second day, shot through the head, but conscious and able to talk, saying that he did not know that one of the remaining seven was dead, but felt positive that they were all dead. The names of these are: Jack Galloway, H. H. Melvin, Tom Click, T. C. Taylor, the two Tartar brothers and a young man unknown. Some hopes are entertained that they have gone safely to the old Mormon fort in Grand valley. When D. G. Taylor started for Rico the Indians had received reinforcements, and doubtless there are several hundred warriors at the field of the late battle ere this time. Wm. May, who has the death of his brother to avenge, seems to have become displeased and left the main party. It is not known by the courier where he is with his squad.

The determined hundred men who leave Rico to-day will rescue the survivors of the first party and avenge the death of the departed or fall where they fell. Horses, guns and ammunition are scarce here, and if more aid is needed, some of the neighboring towns would greatly favor Rico by lending aid."

Shooting Match.

DENVER, June 27.—The Times this evening says: The following is the score of the Tabor Sharp shooters in the match with the Breckenridge club yesterday. Both shooting on their own grounds. The total score of the Breckenridge club, as received by telegraph, was \$71, being 46 less than that of the Tabor's.

J. N. Lower.....	5 6 4 5 3 6 4 5 4 3
W. M. Anderson.....	4 4 4 4 5 6 4 4 4 3
J. P. Lower.....	3 6 4 5 4 4 4 4 4 3
C. C. Compton.....	5 4 4 4 5 4 4 4 4 3
H. R. Lowe.....	4 6 3 4 5 4 4 4 4 2
W. M. Anderson.....	3 6 3 4 5 4 4 4 4 2
J. G. Anderson, Jr.....	4 4 4 3 6 4 4 4 4 3
J. M. Anderson.....	4 5 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4
R. C. Moore.....	2 8 4 5 6 4 4 4 4 4
A. W. Peterson.....	5 3 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 3

Grand total..... 417

Col. Phil. Trounstein, referee.
This score is the best on record for military rifles under the National rifle association rules. The two most remarkable scores on record were made by the Tabor's, including with the score above given the score of a practice match the same day. Joseph N. Lower in his practice match made 47, which with his score makes an even 93 out of a possible 100.

Denver's Fourth.

DENVER, June 27.—The Times this evening says: Preparations are in an advanced stage of progress for the coming Fourth of July celebration. The military procession will be the largest ever yet held in the state, over five hundred men being expected to be in line. The troops from Leadville and other points will be in the city, and with the local militia an exceedingly fine turnout will be the result. The display will take place in the morning—probably nine o'clock, so as to avoid the heat of the afternoon.

There are rumors to the effect that a little patriotism and public spiritedness has struck the council, and that these wise men will appropriate a few dollars for a display of fireworks. The thing is so startling that the Times will not vouch for the accuracy of the reports, though they are given on excellent authority.

Mines in the North Park.

LA RAMBLE CITY, Wyo., June 27.—Professor G. C. Broadhead, state geologist of Missouri, who has just returned from a preliminary investigation of the mines in North Park, brings very flattering reports. The samples of ore brought from the Endomile mine, owned by the North Park and Vandalia Mining and Smelting

PIRATES OF PENZANCE.

Pasmore and Kaufmann's
Company at the Opera
House.One of the Most Pleasing
and Artistic of Enter-
tainments.

The Pirates of Penzance is one of the best comic operas now before the public. Its music is of a higher order than that of Pinafore, and its situations on several occasions more essentially comic. The satire of the opera, however, is inferior, and there is a lack of truly popular airs. The chorus work, however, is in some instances magnificent, and in all conscientious and harmonious. At this late day, however, it is needless to criticize the opera, which has become familiar to the opera-going people of England and America.

The Pasmore-Kaufmann opera company presented the Pirates in the Opera House last evening to a large and fashionable audience, and in a manner which excited universal approval. The programme was presented with the following:

CAST OF CHARACTERS:

Mabel, Mrs. Hattie Schrotter.
Ruth, Mrs. Eva Mary.
Edith, Miss Hermina Quent.
Kate, Miss Hermina Quent.
Frederic, Mr. F. L. Ford.
Pirate Chief, Mr. Fred Hale.
Major General Stanley, Mr. W. H. Ingersoll.
Sergeant of Police, Mr. Will Koblue.
Samuel, Mr. Jas. Brown.
Chorus—Major General Stanley's daughters, pirates and policemen.

As Mabel, Miss Hattie Schrotter made a grand success possessing a magnificent voice which she uses with intelligence and power. During the evening she received several recalls to which she responded gracefully amid great applause.

Mrs. Carrie Mills, as Ruth, the practical maid of all work, was fully appreciated, and received many tokens of pleasure from the audience.

Mr. W. H. Ingersoll, as Major General Stanley, showed not only the gifts of a fine actor, but also the powers of a fine singer. His make up was excellent, and his quiet delineation of the quaintly humorous character of the general was truly attractive.

The farcical character of the sergeant of police was given with a broad and unctuous humor by Mr. Will Koblue. His delineation was thoroughly enjoyed by the audience, and he was recalled with long and hearty applause.

The Frederic of Mr. F. L. Ford was a strong and complete bit of character work. His voice is sweet and his singing very pleasing and satisfactory.

Mr. Fred Hale as the Pirate Chief sang well and acted with good intelligence, while Mr. James Brown's Samuel was given to excellent effect.

Miss Eva Mary, as Edith, and Miss Hermina Quent, as Kate, were all that could be desired.

In general we can heartily commend the entertainment. The costumes were bright and appropriate; the ensemble showed the drill of a good stage manager and the orchestra very finely managed. Mr. Kaufmann is a conductor of the most thorough ability and under his management, in connection with Mr. Pasmore, the Pirates of Penzance is given in a thoroughly artistic and pleasing manner.

There will be a ladies' and children's matinee this afternoon at 2.30 o'clock, and the opera will be repeated this evening. We advise everybody to attend.

From Wednesday's Daily.

SOUTHERN UTE.

Interview with a Miner Who Has Been in
Their Country.

The following interview on the present condition of the Utes appeared in the Leadville Chronicle, and at this time, when the air is full of rumors of trouble among the southern Indians will be found of special interest. The Chronicle says: "Mr. John Goldsmith, formerly connected with the La Plata Smelting company of this city, but for the past seven months, located in the southern part of the state, has drifted northward again, and yesterday had a most interesting interview with a Chronicle reporter, the present juncture of the Ute troubles. Mr. Goldsmith has been located at a point between Lake City and Hot Springs, the latter station being located on the Uncompahgre river, and directly south of the Uncompahgre agency, near Los Pinos. In reply to the reporter's question Mr. Goldsmith said:

"The Indians have the disposition to raise plenty of trouble if they only had sufficient confidence in themselves."

"They are overawed, then, by the presence of the military?"

"Yes, they certainly are. Dave Day is about right when he says that there are ten United States soldiers to every Ute warrior, and they are not going to take any such odds as those."

"What seems to be the exact present state of affairs there?"

"The Indians are slowly concentrating toward the Southern agency—a point that is not considered favorable by any one desiring an amicable remedy to the new reservation."

"It is very difficult to obtain anything from the Indians that would indicate their plans."

"How about the report that they were laying in a heavy store of provisions?"

"I had not heard of any such report," said Mr. Goldsmith, "and it is evidently a sheer Leadville fiction. An Indian never lays in provisions to any great extent, but lives on the country. It is true, however, that they are purchasing a great deal of ammunition, and getting all the arms that they can lay their hands on."

"Would it, from what you know of the Utes, be a very difficult matter to dislodge them in case they would make resistance, and refuse to go?"

"Yes, it would be quite difficult, although of course there would be no doubt as to the final result. You see the Utes are not like the Sioux. They would give a square fight, and often charge right into a body of troops. The Utes are more wary and cautious. Their favorite mode of warfare is that adopted by skirmish lines. They know the country thoroughly, and will hide behind rocks and trees, picking off men here and there. Why, a man may imagine that there are no Indians within a thousand miles, and at that very moment there is a Ute taking deliberate aim at him, not fifty yards away."

"How is the feeling of the people down there on the matter?"

"The cow-boys are very violent, and from them all the trouble is anticipated—that is, all the trouble on our side. It is difficult to prevent them from playing bushwhacker and going scalp-hunting on their own account. The Indians regard this as a movement authorized by the government, and will take revenge the first chance they get."

"Is there any danger from an attack on the frontier settlements?"

"I must answer that both yes and no. Where there are any number of men, no. Where there are but two or three houses, yes. In the latter case, however, those cabins in an exposed position have been either abandoned or the occupants so heavily armed that they would make a strong resistance. The disposition of the Utes toward mischief can be seen from the outrage upon the surveyor, Mathias."

"Have you heard of that down south?"

"Certainly. You would be astonished to know how quickly news travels in the Indian country. It is almost as good as telegraph, and certainly beats a railroad. At times when hostilities are expected, there seems to be a sort of system of scouts, whose duty it is to keep the warriors concentrated at any central point fully posted as to what is going on. By this means news travels with amazing rapidity. In this connection the public labored under a general misapprehension as to young Jackson's fate. He was killed, it is true, but not until long after the time generally supposed."

"Are you certain of this?"

"I am positive enough to swear to it. The first idea of the Indians on the capture of Jackson was to hold him as a hostage for some prisoners at Fort Douglas. With this view he was kept at an encampment on the Taleague creek, that empties into the Rio San Miguel, for a long time. Finally, seeing that this would not work, they put the boy to death."

"What are your reasons for this belief?"

"The statements of the Utes themselves, and my general knowledge of their movements directly after the Jackson outrage. The belief is, by the way, shared by everyone at all posted in that country."

"Was this boy tortured?"

"I can't say, and don't like to say. The Utes, however, would be very apt to torture a prisoner to death captured and held under those circumstances."

"Do you know anything of the new reservation?"

"Yes; I am pretty familiar with it. It lies in the southeastern portion of Utah, this side of the Elk mountains. It's all talk for the Utes to pretend that there is no grass in the country and they can't live there. Why, they know the new reservation fully as well as they do the old, and have been for a year in the habit of taking their ponies over there to graze. That ought to settle the grass question. They have run all over that portion of Utah, and consider it the very choicest in the west. The true inwardness of their kick is just this: They want to retain the old reservation and have that, too."

"Then, summing the matter up, how do you regard the whole situation?"

"Just this: The Utes are trifling with the commissioners, and afraid, but willing to make any decided outbreak. The new reservation is every way suited to them, and from all that can be learned they will not occupy upon it any mineral land. I think they will probably be moved by fall and the trouble, if there is any, very slight."

Why Don't We Have Fountains?

To the Editor of the GAZETTE.

DEAR SIR:—You some time ago called attention to the fact that it would be well for the city to provide public drinking fountains for man and beast. Has anything been done yet in regard to the matter? No city has ever yet established these refreshing fountains which has not been well repaid for the money expended by noting the comfort and enjoyment they afford. This city particularly needs such conveniences, and I speak for several when I say that it is hoped the matter will soon have attention.

Yours truly,

The soda water and ice cream men are now reaping their harvest.

The Lawrence street M. E. Church, of Denver will give an excursion to Manitou on July Fourth.

The hotels at Manitou are filling up rapidly and the prospects are that July and August will be the two liveliest months ever experienced at Manitou.

General Phil Sheridan is expected to arrive at Manitou on July 20, accompanied by his family. The general will stay but ten days, but his family will remain six weeks.

Men are still at work on the tournament course on Nevada avenue. Chief Engineer Fixley is determined in his efforts to give visiting firemen one of the best tracks they have ever run on.

Owing to a misplaced switch the engine and baggage car of the Manitou train were thrown from the track just this side of Manitou yesterday morning. No one was hurt and but little damage done as the train was running very slow at the time.

The Hon. M. A. McCord, United States representative from the first congressional district of Iowa, is in the city. He is accompanied by Mr. J. E. Roth, a prominent merchant of Fairfield, Iowa.

At 10 a. m. yesterday morning the thermometer registered 100 degrees in the shade. All of the old settlers, are open in their declarations that it was the warmest day that Colorado Springs has ever experienced.

A wind and dust storm visited the city at ten o'clock yesterday morning—the first one of the kind we have had this season. Knowing ones say that it very much resembled the blizzards that daily visit Pueblo.

A small blaze was seen emanating from the roof of the GAZETTE office about five o'clock yesterday afternoon, and both hose companies were promptly on hand, but their services were not needed, as the flames were extinguished with buckets.

John T. Raymond is booked for a week's engagement at Denver, commencing on Monday next. He will play Fresh, the American, and Colonel Mulberry Sellers. We understand that his advance agent is trying to make arrangements for a two nights' engagement here.

Mr. Fred Schrader of Leadville has sold his drama, "The Man from Texas," to Frank E. Alken, well known to all eastern show-goers, for the sum of \$5,000. Mr. Alken opens with the drama under his new title, "Con Craiger; or the Heart of Gold," in New York next September.

Every one who attended the strawberry and ice cream festival given in Court House hall last evening under the auspices of the M. E. church, speak highly of the manner in which it was conducted. The refreshments served by the ladies were excellent and a good time generally was indulged in by one and all.

LETTER LIST.

List of letters remaining unclaimed in the postoffice at Colorado Springs, El Paso county, Colorado, for the week ending June 26th, 1881:

Anderson, S.,
Baker, Mrs. E. G.,
Bennett, Frank E.,
Bowman, Dr. J. R.,
Bower, Mrs. Mose,
Cobb, Alfred H.,
Cross, W. L.,
Cornell, Janice,
Dodge, M. O.,
Dutton, M. C.,
Griffing, Mrs. L.,
Hancock, D. W.,
Hawkins, E. R.,
Lawton, Forrest E.,
Lewis, R. D.,
Live, Thompson,
Lyons, R. H.,
Marces, Gilbert,
Parson, Harry,
Perry, Z. R.,
Pinner, R. H.,
Porter, Arthur,
Rodd, E. M.,
Roberts, Mrs. C. E.,
Smith, Mary E.,
Thomas, Elyot,
Warner, Wm. X.,
Watkins, C. L.,
Yarnes, Robert.

To obtain any of these letters, the applicant must call for "advertisers' letters," and give the date of this list. If not called for within thirty (30) days they will be sent to the dead letter office.

E. I. PRICE, P. M.

From Thursday's Daily.

Judge Hallett, of Denver, is among the guests at the Manitou house, Manitou.

Judge Mills, of the United States supreme court, is a guest at the Manitou house, Manitou.

The new history of El Paso county now in course of publication will probably be issued some time in August.

Sheridan, as "Louis XI," is scoring a remarkable hit and drawing crowded houses nightly, at Armory Hall, Denver.

Mr. Joe Gavitt, formerly connected with the GAZETTE composing room, is in the city on a visit to his many friends.

General Phil Sheridan has engaged rooms at the Manitou house, Manitou, for himself and a party of six on July 20th.

The afternoon express from the south yesterday was detained two and one-half hours by a washout between this city and Pueblo.

It was not so warm yesterday as on the day previous, but suffice it to say it was plenty warm enough to suit the majority of people.

Laborers are still engaged in straightening the Denver and Rio Grande track south of this preparatory to the laying of the broad-gauge track.

Many of our ranchmen are now bringing their wool clip to the city, but we understand that the most of them will hold it for an advance in prices.

The Hon. Willard P. Hall and family, of Nebraska, are stopping at the Manitou house. Mr. Hall is widely known as the very able governor of Nebraska.

Mr. F. E. Robinson returned from his eastern trip yesterday. He says that he had a very enjoyable trip and experienced but little unpleasant weather while absent.

Messrs. Pasmore & Kaufmann, the directors of the Pirates of Penzance company, are to be commended for the excellent entertainment that they have afforded us this week.

There seems to be a general clamor upon the part of the public spirited citizens for drinking fountains. Will not the city council take some action on the subject at their next regular meeting?

Senator Stubbs, just in from his ranch on Steele's Forks, near the Holcomb Hills, reports that considerable rain fell in that locality last week. He says that they had five severe hail storms there last week within three days, but little damage was done.

John T. Raymond has not as yet secured any dates at the Opera House here. Many have expressed a desire to see him in "Fresh the American" and "Col. Mulberry Sellers," and it is to be hoped that he will come here, after completing his Denver engagement.

No doubt many of our readers complain of the lateness of the hour upon which the GAZETTE has been delivered for several days past. By way of explanation we will say that the delay has been caused by a series of break downs in our press room. In the future we will try to remedy the evil.

HOLD UP YOUR HANDS.

Knights of the Road Bag
Their Game,And with Sacks Over Their
Heads the Passengers'
Effects Sacked.

LEADVILLE, Col., June 29.—Last night at 12 o'clock Sanderson's stage from Lake City to Alamosa, was stopped by two masked men ten miles west of Alamosa. One man held the horses, the other turned a reflector to shine inside the stage. He then commanded five men and one woman to come out one at a time on his side of the road, if any one went out the other side they would be shot. After putting a sack over the head of each one, and making the men fold their hands over the sack and kneeling in a row they were searched. The robbers secured between eight and nine hundred dollars in cash and one pistol. Everything else was returned. They then made the woman hold a lamp while they ransacked the United States mail bags, and taking the cash from the stage company's box jumped on their horses and rode off. No description of the men can be given by the passengers. The robbery was committed very quickly and quietly.

A HEARTY WELCOME.

Reception Tendered to Captain W. B. Tuttle
and Bride Last Evening.

One of the pleasantest and most enjoyable receptions ever tendered to a newly married couple in this city was that extended to Captain William B. Tuttle and his bride, nee Miss Sallie C. Cox, of Philadelphia, at the residence of Mrs. L. C. Skinner on Weber street last evening. When Captain Tuttle departed for the east some weeks ago it was generally known to his many friends in this city that he went on a matrimonial mission. The ceremony was performed at the residence of the bride's parents in Philadelphia, on Tuesday evening, June 14, the Rev. D. P. Lees officiating. Soon after the wedding the bride and groom started for this city, where they will make their future home. For several years past the captain has held a responsible position with the Denver and Rio Grande railway, and in this connection he made many friends. As soon as the attaches of the auditor's office learned that the captain had really embarked upon a matrimonial sea steps were taken to extend to him and his bride a welcome reception, and the following committee on appointed to complete the arrangements: Messrs. L. S. Hangerford, E. W. Douglass, E. A. Hackett and T. F. Allen. Mrs. L. E. Skinner kindly tendered the use of her spacious residence for the occasion, and there the invited guests assembled last evening to welcome the bride and groom. The lawn in front of the residence was handsomely illuminated with Chinese lanterns and an orchestra stationed upon the porch discoursed some excellent music. Dancing was indulged in until the hour of midnight, when refreshments were served in the spacious dining room. Mr. T. F. Allen, one of the members of the committee, delivered the following brief address of welcome to the bride and groom:

Mr. and Mrs. Tuttle:

In behalf of the Denver and Rio Grande employees, and your many friends, I extend to you a cordial and hearty welcome to your return to Colorado, and believe me it is the heartfelt wish of those assembled to give you greeting, that the snow-capped and cloud-crowned summit of our lofty mountain be overshadowed by the greatness of your future happiness; and to you, fair lady, the chosen companion of his joys and sorrows, may your future be strewn with the roses and lilies of life, and may you ever look upon the day on which you joined your destiny with his, and said to him that "thy home shall be my home, thy country my country," as the portal to the happiest epoch of your natural existence. Mr. and Mrs. Tuttle, we give you welcome.

The dresses worn by the ladies present were handsome and in good taste. Some of them being deserving of special mention. The bride was arrayed in a white brocaded satin trimmed with French lace and orange blossoms. Among the guests present we notice the following:

Miss Kate L. Smith, Miss Flora E. Smith, Miss Lella Spalding, Miss M. Ferren, Miss Julia De Lange, Miss Cora Banta of Lincoln, Nebraska, Miss Kitty Aiken, Miss Georgia Tyck, Miss Helen De Lange, Miss Mary De Lange, Miss Minty Briggs, Miss S. K. Montgomery of Buffalo, Mrs. A. D. Davis, Mrs. L. C. Skinner, Miss L. M. Allen, Lizzie Frost and Miss Edgerton, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Griswold, Messrs. E. M. Newman, A. A. Adams, F. C. Jones, J. H. Titus, G. T. Willett, H. R. Ford, F. W. Adams, C. F. Hackett, D. R. Cameron, C. M. Hobbs, J. A. Gray, R. H. Delahay, Geo. R. Kronting, L. S. Hangerford, E. W. Douglas, H. S. Hughes and wife, G. M. Foster, C. H. Fenn, E. E. Martin, E. E. Griswold, Frank Griswold and wife, E. E. Hooker and wife, B. D. Allen, J. W. Lloyd and O. L. Godfrey.

THE LUONA MINE.

Some Interesting Scraps From Its History.

The Railway and Mining Gazette, published at Denver, prints the following bit of news concerning the Luona mine, at Gothic City: In July of last year, Mr. F. M. Cooper discovered the mine. Its indications were good. Associating himself with Messrs. J. H. Fletcher and G. C. Banning, these gentlemen consulted Mr. F. C. Taylor, a prominent mining broker of this city, and requested that he organize a stock company to buy and develop the mine. This was done. The sum of twenty thousand dollars was subscribed by Taylor and his friends. An open cut had been made in the hill, for some little distance, when a cap, or, as the discoverers then thought, a horse, was encountered. By the advice of Professor J. G. Ridgely, who insisted that it was a cap,

shot was put into it, and a twenty-seven inch vein running as high as eighteen thousand ounces was exposed to view. Mr. Taylor had taken an option on two-thirds of the stock, putting up a forfeiture of ten thousand dollars. Work was continued along the vein until a lime ledge, that cropped underneath the vein, was encountered. This was at once reported to Prof. Ridgely, who, fortunately for the many of the yet unblinded, seems to have been consulted whenever the managers would waste in over their heads. The professor's answer was short and emphatic: "Gentlemen, if the vein runs into the limestone ledge, no matter for how short a distance, you are all right. If, on the other hand, the limestone ledge cuts the vein, you can rest assured that your find is simply a pocket, and that you have reached the end of that ore body." While the snow was on the ground, Mr. Taylor sent up a party to uncover the vein and report upon its condition. They shipped some five sacks of ore to the Boston and Colorado smelting works, which did not run over two or three ounces. Mr. Taylor thereupon decided to lose "his forfeit" on the option. Of course, the stockholders got gloomy and grim; and the original owners of the mine in the hopes of pacifying them, and possibly with a view to unload more stock, circulated the report that "Mr. Taylor's investigating party had covered up the vein, for the purpose of bearing the stock." To those who have seen the Luona mine, this war cry, is, to say the least, very humorous. At a recent meeting of the company, at which all the directors were present, several were clamorous for "more developments." Mr. Taylor's answer was this: If you gentlemen will put your hands in your pockets, so will I; but, as to selling any more stock, at any price, in the present state of the property, I will not do it.

It is very evident that there has been a strong effort to make Mr. Taylor the scapegoat in this affair, but it has signally failed. The evidence of disinterested experts is unanimous that the "Luona" was a pocket, and is exhausted. In the present state of affairs, we advise investors to keep their money.

THE CELEBRATION AT YORKTOWN.

An Invitation to the State Militia of Colo-
rado to Attend.

The coming celebration at Yorktown bids fair to eclipse anything of a like character that has ever taken place in this country, excepting, of course, the Centennial celebration. It is the intention to induce the militia of every state in the Union to send one or more companies to assist in the display. Adjutant General Stevenson yesterday received the following letter, and he will endeavor to awaken an interest in the matter among the soldier boys of Colorado:

YORKTOWN CENTENNIAL COMMISSIONER.

U. S. ARMY.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 20, 1881.

To the Adjutant General of State of Colorado,

Denver, Colorado:

My Dear General:—In the desire of the commission to make the coming celebration at Yorktown in October next—the last of the revolutionary centennials—one that, shall fitly become the occasion, permit me to express the hope that you will lend us all the aid in your power in securing the largest possible attendance of the militia and military organizations in your state.

We will secure for you the lowest possible railroad rates. An encampment will be provided free of expense for all visiting organizations, and it is suggested that in the absence of a prohibitory or restraining act, this might be substituted for the annual summer encampment for your state troops.

I should be pleased to hear from you at your earliest convenience, and to have any suggestions that may occur to you.

Yours respectfully, H. C. COMBES,
Major and Assistant Adjutant-General United States Army, Master of Ceremonies.

Manitou will have quite an enthusiastic celebration on the Fourth of July. The day there promises to be an unusually lively one, as many of Denver's patriotic citizens will join in the festivities, while Colorado Springs will contribute largely to swell the crowd.

Mr. Nat Babcock, late of the editorial staff of the New York World, and now manager and editor of the Gunnison News-Democrat, is spending a few days at the Manitou house. Mr. Babcock was one of the cleverest of New York journalists, and is making his mark in his new paper.

The Hook and Ladder company No. 1 are now making nightly practice runs. They displayed some remarkable speed last night on Tejon street, and should they keep up their practice they stand in a fair way to rank among the first at the state tournament in August next.

The Denver and Rio Grande base ball club is now practicing up for the match game of ball with the Union Pacific nine at Denver, on the Fourth of July. The game is exciting considerable interest among the admirers of the game in this city, and it is more than likely that from fifty to seventy-five of our citizens will witness the game at Denver next Monday.

One of the Italians connected with the barber shop opposite the postoffice was yesterday fined five dollars and costs for carrying concealed weapons. Not only did he carry it, but he openly and in the presence of several witnesses attempted to drive several persons from the sidewalk in front of the barber shop at the point of a revolver. People who will thus trifle with firearms upon the public streets should be compelled to comply with the fullest penalty of the law.

Messrs. Flanagan & Hall, the proprietors of the Pike's Peak driving park, inform us that efforts are being made to have some very interesting races at their track on the Fourth of July. The owners of the horses which were matched at Terry's track some time ago have expressed a desire to enter the same speedsters in another race, and in all probability they will be entered for a contest at the Pike's Peak park, on July fourth. Besides the horse races there will be a wheelbarrow and sack race, and perhaps several foot races. A future announcement will be made of the pro-

Denver Mention.

DENVER, June 29.—Governor St. John, of Kansas, was tendered a reception at the Grand Central hotel to-night.

Cars have arrived here for the Leadville horse railroad.

On the completion of the new addition to the Wentworth house it will be re-named the St. James. The additions will be completed about September 1st, and D. A. Gage & Co. will then take charge.

The Railroad Murder.

LONDON, June 29.—The murder of Gould on the London and Brighton railway excites considerable interest. The real name of Lefroy, who is suspected, is Henry Mapleton. He eluded the police, and is missing. The murdered man, Gould, was in the habit of travelling on the train in question. Some articles such as tokens were found on the person of Lefroy, and also beside the murdered man, which it is thought will implicate Lefroy.

NEW YORK, June 29.—The Herald's London special says: The murder on the London & Brighton railway, on one of the most frequented lines leading out of the metropolis, excited the keenest interest everywhere. Lefroy told a strange story to the railway officials, how, after leaving Croydon, he had heard a shot fired and felt a blow on his head, upon which he became insensible and only recovered consciousness on reaching Preston Park when he recovered. He said he found himself the only occupant of the compartment with a pool of blood at his feet. He could not tell who fired the shot but had an impression that it was an old gentleman who sat opposite to him. Lefroy was taken to the police officials at Brighton where he gave the particulars and afterwards had his wounds dressed at the county hospital and was permitted to leave for his home.

A Comptroller's Decision.

WASHINGTON, June 29.—First Comptroller Lawrence has given a decision to-day in which he maintains the act of February 22d, 1876, as to the fees of marshals and clerks don't change the rate or mode of computing on mileage on writs served by the marshals, and that it prohibits constructive mileage on writs transmitted and served by deputies, and mileage for travel not necessarily performed. The opinion further maintains that by force of the revised statutes subpoenas for witnesses who are required to attend the August term of the circuit court of the district court of the United States should require them to attend to testify generally in behalf of the United States, and under such subpoena they are required to testify before the grand jury petit jury and the court, clerks of courts are required by law to insert in one writ the names of all such witnesses who at the time of the issuing of the warrant are to be subpoenaed, and who reside in one locality or in the same direction from the place where the writ is returnable. Marshals are entitled to but one mileage for summoning the witnesses subpoenaed which have been issued for witnesses whose names should have been inserted in one writ. The decision authorizes a proper accounting of officers of the treasury department to revise accounts of marshals and clerks of courts of the United States. Notwithstanding their approval by proper court statute authorizing such revision Judge Lawrence holds is unconstitutional.

Held in Slavery.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 29.—C. Clausen, a Swede who recently arrived here from Honolulu, reports that several hundred Scandinavians who went to the Sandwich Islands under labor contracts made by Captain Lorange are held there in what is practically a state of slavery and disposed of by lot among the planters; suffering from climatic influences and held rigidly to the terms of the contract on pain of penal servitude, although the other parties to the contract have failed to carry out at least its spirit. His story creates a sensation in the city and several communications have been sent to Norway and Sweden warning the people against emigrant agents from Hawaii.

Storm in Chicago.

CHICAGO, June 29.—About two o'clock last night a terrific wind and rain storm burst over the city which did considerable damage in the way of blowing down houses, unroofing buildings and uprooting trees. Several horses were struck by lightning and killed at Austin, a suburban town. The Episcopal church, not yet completed, was prostrated to the ground. No loss of life reported. There is very little communication with the outside world in any direction, and the storm appears to have covered a wide extent of country. The weather last night was sultry but after the afternoon shower it became bright and pleasant although still rather warm.

Indian Instructions.

WASHINGTON, June 29.—Instructions mailed to-day from the Indian office to United States Indian Agents at Akuts, Muskogee, Indian Territory: Tulsa is directed in conformity with the decision of the attorney general to give notice to all parties interested that a reasonable time, say thirty days, from July first be allowed within which they can make arrangements to comply with the Choctaw and Chickasaw laws or leave the country. Such as refuse or neglect within that period to take out necessary permits, and who do not come without the excepted classes mentioned in the attorney general's opinion, he is directed to remove from the limits of the Indian country, using for this purpose such police force as he has at his disposal, and call the aid of the police should the force be insufficient.

Coney Island Races.

CONEY ISLAND, June 29.—Mile dash, Ripple won in 1:47.

Mile and quarter, won by Big Medicine in 2:13 1/4.

Three quarter dash, won by Francisco, sister of Iroquois, in 1:19 1/4.

Gentlemen riders, mile dash, Speculation won in 1:51 1/4.

Parole won mile and three quarters, beating McCullough, in 3:11.

The Pasmore-Kaufmann company returned to Denver on the afternoon express yesterday.

By a typographical error ex-Governor Willard P. Hall, of St. Joseph, Missouri, was credited to Nebraska.

The members of Company A will participate in target practice on their range west of the Monument on July 4th.

The hook and ladder company will run against time for a prize, at eight o'clock on the morning of July Fourth.

Mr. W. C. Prewitt returned on the afternoon express yesterday from Durango, where he has spent the past few weeks.

Mr. C. A. Treat, proprietor of the Quallen Car and Iron works of Hannibal, Missouri, is spending a few days in the city.

The Denver & Rio Grande Base Ball club played a practice game of ball on the Weber street grounds yesterday afternoon.

The family of Rev. H. W. Jones, of Colorado City, were the recipients of a pleasant surprise party a few evenings since.

The Hon. W. H. Melrath, of Coal Bluff, Ind., is spending a few days in the city, and made us a pleasant call last evening.

Officers Dana and Tell arrested a drunk and disorderly about nine o'clock last night, and gave him lodging in the city jail.

The grocerymen of Colorado Springs have entered into an agreement to close their respective places of business on the Fourth of July.

One o'clock p. m. on Saturday has been the time decided upon for the contest between the two horse companies for the nickel-plated nozzle.

Mr. Harvey Young, the artist, and Mr. Jackson, the well-known photographer, of Denver, are now making a tour of New Mexico in a special car.

The Rev. B. T. Vincent, former pastor of the M. E. church of this city, accompanied by his wife, arrived in this city yesterday from Philadelphia, where they now reside.

Sergeant O'Keeffe's picture will ornament the title page of one of the leading eastern magazines shortly. The sketch has been taken and it is now in the hands of the engraver.

Mr. H. Peabody Flagg, a well-known artist of Boston, is spending the summer at the Cliff house, Manitou. Mr. Flagg is making numerous sketches of some of the attractive scenery in and about Manitou.

Mr. William S. Milburn, of the Denver Tribune, accompanied by his bride, is sojourning at Manitou for a few days. Mr. Milburn is well known to the state press, he having been connected with the Tribune for over six years.

Captain Joe Tell has been appointed deputy sheriff vice H. S. Clement, resigned. We take pleasure in seeing Joe secure this appointment for we are confident that he will fill the position with credit to both himself and the people.

Remember the lawn social under the auspices of the M. E. Church South, at the residence of Mrs. J. E. Roberts, on Nevada avenue between Boulder and St. Vrain streets, this evening. Ice cream and strawberries will be served by the ladies of the church. A general invitation is extended to all.

The members of the J. M. Sigfus hose company seem to be taking considerable interest in their organization, and no doubt the city council will, at their next meeting, take steps toward giving them a place in the city department. The boys seem to be earnest in their work, and we hope the council will recognize their endeavors.

Mr. Reuben Thwaites, the associate editor of the Wisconsin State Journal and Wisconsin representative of the New York Times, who has been spending the past week at Manitou, left yesterday morning for Leadville. While here Mr. Thwaites visited the Peak for the purpose of gathering material for an article in a well-known magazine.

Charles Stearns, the merchant tailor, has just received a large stock of white vests which he had made especially to fill the demand. He sells them at prices which will allow almost anyone to indulge in the luxury of a white vest.

We are credibly informed that a short time ago a lady member of a prominent church in this city wrote a letter to her pastor advising him to keep his hands clean, and also told him where he could buy a good article of soap for the purpose. A correspondent of the GAZETTE, in speaking of this matter, inquires: "How would it do to advise that lady to cleanse her heart?"

Messrs. Plumstead & Gibbs, the new plumbing firm, have opened their place of business on Tejon street opposite the North End meat market. They have secured the services of two competent workmen, one of whom will give his attention to gas fitting exclusively, while the other will do the plumbing. Messrs. Plumstead & Gibbs have secured the contract of placing the gas and water fixtures in Mr. Elwell's new residence, also in the Deaf Mute Institute. They propose to do the best of work at moderate prices and will always keep in stock plumbers' goods of all descriptions.

The residence of the Misses Howbert, on B. street was sold on the 25th inst., by Mr. Rowe to A. F. Carpenter, Esq., for \$2,500. This place is contiguous to the vacant property on Tejon street, recently owned by Irving Howbert, Esq., and sold by Mr. Rowe to the same party. Mr. Rowe also sold, on the 25th inst., the two lots on the north side of Pike's Peak avenue, belonging to Chas. Hall, Esq., and on the 27th Kenney's restaurant, to Mr. Jas. E. Mills. Mr. Mills takes possession of this favorite restaurant to-day and designs to greatly increase its present popularity.

REAL ESTATE.

Large Number of Transfers Recorded.

Over \$100,000 Worth of Property Changed Hands.

The transfers of real estate reported this week by Capt. De Coursey show that there is a good degree of activity in the market. The transfers reported cover a period of five weeks. We have only space this morning to publish the list of transfers for Colorado Springs and Manitou. Next week we will give a report of the transfers for the remainder of the county.

The reports show that property has been sold in this city during the last five weeks to the amount of \$85,130.16; while Manitou shows transfers to the amount of \$200. In addition to the above there have been sales of city property made during the last week amounting to over \$20,000, the deeds for which have not yet been recorded. The list of transfers, as reported by Capt. DeCoursey, is as follows:

Colorado Springs Co., to E. P. Tenney strip of land north of College	\$200.00
Colorado Springs Co., to John Carr, lot 24, blk 41	700.00
Clara M. Lang to Martha Perkins, lot 3, blk 13, add 1	1800.00
E. P. Tenney to E. T. Ensign and F. G. Rowe, strip of land north of College	150.00
R. T. Cross to E. P. Tenney, n 1/2 of s 1/2, lot 1, blk 303, add 1	3200.00
C. Halliwell, trustee, to E. P. Tenney, lots 15 and 16, blk 212, add 1	250.00
Edward W. Goodnow to Edward J. King, Jr., s 1/2 lot 7, blk 11, add 1	1800.00
A. V. Hunter to Grace Church, lot 1 blk 53	3000.00
Francis B. Hill to Nancy J. Macklin, lot 11, blk 65	1000.00
M. L. DeCoursey, trustee, to Margaret Quinlin, lot 6, blk 264, add 1	125.50
Chas. Halliwell, trustee, to John Hecker, lots 13 and 14, blk 212, add 1	225.00
Wm. L. McIntyre to Marian W. McIntyre, 50 acres n of city	1000.00
Chas. H. White and Fred E. Wells to Julia S. Blaine, pt of lot 29, blk 91	383.23
John R. Jones, to Lilburn Stritz, lot 14, blk 104	2,550.00
Woodrow Douglass to Mary A. Hewitt, 100x190 ft blk 243, add 1	3,000.00
J. G. Warner to Mrs. Louise Motley, w 110 ft lots 7 and 8 blk 95, add 1	1,300.00
Mary Ann Varner to Jennie King, w 1/2 lot 10 blk 264, add 1	250.00
C. H. White and Fred E. Wells to G. E. Wellesley and J. W. Pullen pt of lot 28 blk 91	333.33
John S. Russell to C. T. Adee, lots 11, 12 and 13 blk 143	350.00
Louisa J. Glass to C. T. Adee, s 1/2 lot 8 blk 5, add 1	500.00
Wm. and Mary Elger to F. W. Weigand, pt of blk 219, add 1	850.00
D. A. Russell to Walter Wilson, pt of blk 243, add 1	850.00
F. C. Millington to Henry Wagner, pt of blk 233, add 1	225.00
Mary L. Howard to Dan'l Durkee, lot 3 and pt lot 2 blk 82	4,100.00
L. R. Allen and Cella A. Welltree to S. B. Westerfield, 10 acres e pt of city	600.00
Mary S. Eaton to Jas. O. Phillips, 4 acres at e end of Bijou St	2,100.00
Jas. D. and Theophilus Lawson to Ellen R. Drew, lot 8 and pt lot 7 blk 33	3,200.00
John Fields to Giles Crissey, lot 8, blk 23, add 1	1,350.00
F. C. Millington to Eli Johnson and L. W. Cowles, part of blk 333, add 1	150.00
Chas. Halliwell, trustee, to J. C. Kennedy, lots 9 and 10, blk 212, add 1	250.00
Elizabeth F. Wolfe to Mary E. Kennedy, lots 4 and 5, blk 245, add 1	225.00
Hiram S. Hall to Alfred F. Carpenter, north 1/2 of lot 1, blk 33, add 1	1,750.00
Helen L. Ballou to H. T. Cook, lots 2 and 3, blk 74	5,500.00
John C. Pennington to Thos. Hughes, part of blk 214, add 1	250.00
Irving Howbert to Alfred F. Carpenter, lots 31 and 32, and the east 150 feet of lots 17, 18, 19 and 20, blk 61	4,500.00
Isham Gant to T. H. Jansen, lots 9 and 10, blk 273, add 1	1,125.00
Mrs. Lovine Dow to R. S. Epperson, a third of lots 22, 23 and 24, blk 9 Young's sub-division, blk 230 and 232, add 1	100.00
Geo. H. Hill to Wm. H. Langley, lots 9 and 10 in White's sub-division, of blk 225, add 1	2,025.00
A. L. Lawton to F. C. Spaulding, part of block 240, add 1	500.00
A. L. Lawton to Hattie Himebaugh, part of blk 240, add 1	500.00
Thos. D. Bell to Mary J. Wagner, lot 3, blk 43	2,200.00
Sophia E. Lincoln to Mansr Stewart, lots 17, 18, and 21, blk 3, Young's sub-div.	150.00
George H. Stewart to J. L. Marston, lot 13, blk 81	350.00
Matt France to Mortimer T. Parsons, lot 1, France's sub-div, blk 257	350.00
North End Improvement Co. to Frederick H. Sharpless, pt of lot 3, blk 205, add 1	500.00
Wm. T. Holt to Catharine McKee Thayer, lots 5, 7, and 8, blk 31	3,300.00
James S. Wolfe to James Hazlan, interest in property on lot 13, blk 93	1,325.00
Geo. P. Condit to J. T. Owen, s 1/2 of blk 230, add 1	400.00
Geo. P. Condit to Rachel Ann French, w 4-6 of blk 230, add 1	250.00
Mrs. Sarah M. Marsh to L. C. Davis, lot 10, France's sub-div, blk 257, add 1	250.00
J. H. Woods	2.00
J. C. Smith	2.00

CITY LOTS, CITY LOTS, AT COLORADO SPRINGS!

FOR SALE IN ALL PARTS OF TOWN. ALSO CHEAP LOTS IN

PARRISH'S ADDITION.

GARDEN TRACTS

—AND—

Ranches, Ranches.

COTTAGES FOR RENT OR SALE.

In all parts of town. Apply to

M. L. DE COURSEY, REAL ESTATE AGENT

Office Next Door S. El Paso Co. Bank.

HO FOR THE GLORIOUS 4th!

—AT THE—

Pike's Peak Dry Goods Emporium

Flags! Flags! Flags!

GO SEE THE WINDOW DRESSED WITH FLAGS

Pure Silk Flags at 5c, at 15c, at 25c, at 50c at 75c.

Bunting Flags at \$1.00, \$1.75, \$3.00, \$4.00 and \$5.00.

Just received direct from the Manufacturer at Philadelphia and for sale very cheap.

FERRIS & JONES.

WANTED.
FOREMAN WANTED
FOR SHEEP RANCH.
Must have handled sheep successfully in Colorado and be a prompt, reliable business man. Family no objection if wife will cook. Salary \$500 per annum and found. Cook's wages additional to wife. Situation permanent. Apply to Holt Live Stock Co., Colorado Springs or to M. W. Jones, Sup't, at ranch. W-11-11

SHEEP FOR SALE!
6,000 Young Breeding Ewes, 2,500 Wethers, 4,000 Lambs by Side of Ewes.
These sheep are Cotswold and Merino Cross. Shear 5 pounds to average. Wool sold last year for 25c, cents per pound. Address
JOSEPH KENYON,
Colorado Springs.

ASH-TONIC
The great remedy for Dyspepsia, Bilious Diseases and Functional Derangements attendant upon Debility. In 1-2-11 bottles, 75 cents. Six bottles \$4. Accredited Physicians and Clergymen supplied with not exceeding six bottles at one-half the retail price, money to accompany order. Sold by Druggists and by D. B. Dewey & Co., 40 Dey St., New York.

CASTORIA - 35 doses
35 cents. A pleasant, cheap, and valuable remedy for fretful and puny children.

CENTAUR LINIMENT
For Sprains, Wounds, Scalds, Rheumatism, and any pain upon Man or Beast.

Summons.
STATE OF COLORADO,
COUNTY OF EL PASO.
To John Miller, James Miller, Joseph Miller, William Miller, Emma Barrett, Polly Worthington and Nancy Mahan.
Whereas, an instrument in writing purporting to be the last will and testament of George P. Miller, late of said county, deceased, has been presented by Jerome Plummer of Independence, Penn., to the county court of said county for probate, and the 25th day of July, 1881, has been set for hearing the application for the probate of said instrument, as the said last will and testament of said George P. Miller, deceased; and whereas it appears from said instrument and other satisfactory evidence that said deceased died, seized and possessed of real and personal estate in the state and of the county of Ohio and Pennsylvania; and that you, the above named persons are heirs at law of said deceased. Therefore you are hereby notified to be and appear before the county court of El Paso county, at the court house in Colorado Springs on the 25th day of July, A. D. 1881, then and there to attend the probate of said will before said court.
Witness E. A. Colburn, Judge of said county court, and the seal thereof, at Colorado Springs, in said county, this 25th day of June, A. D. 1881.
E. A. COLBURN, County Judge.

DIED.
BAKER—In this city on Tuesday, June 28th, Adaline D., wife of Charles Baker, formerly of Springfield, Mass., aged 55 years.

WEEKLY MARKET REPORT.
CORRECTED BY L. E. SHERMAN.
[The quotations are in pounds, and retail prices, except when otherwise specified.]
APPLES—Dried Alden.....13@15c
Michigan sliced.....10@12 1/2c
BRAN—Colorado.....\$1 35@1 40 cwt.
BUTTER—Colorado ranch.....25@30c
CRAISINS—Premium soda.....10c
Oyster.....12@15c
CHEESES—Per pound.....20c
COFFE—Rio.....20@25c
Java, roasted.....40c
Mocha, roasted.....40c
EGGS—State, candled, per dozen.....25c
Hatch, per doz.....30c
FLOUR—Per hundred.....\$3 00@3 00
Buckwheat.....60@70c
MEAT—Ham.....12 1/2@15c
Dry salt.....11@12 1/2c
Corns.....12@15c
LARD—Soyers.....14@15c
MILK—Granulated.....12@14c
Evaporated.....11 1/2@12 1/2c
PEAS—Per bushel.....50c
Soyers.....12 1/2c
SHRUBS—Honey, per gallon.....\$1 21@130
New Orleans.....\$2 21@130
Time table.....\$2 21@130
TEAS—Imperial.....75c@810c
Gunpowder.....75c@810c
Japan.....75c@810c
Celons.....75c@810c
Galla Breakfast.....75c@810c
Hops—Dried upland.....\$35 per ton
New.....\$25 00@35 00
Old.....\$25 00@35 00

AT COLORADO SPRINGS!

Saturday, July 9th.

RETURNING FROM A VICTORIOUS VOYAGE

In Foreign Lands,

The identical supremely great and world-famous consolidation, having performed to applauding millions beyond the seas.

FOUR TIMES ITS FORMER SIZE

And five times larger than any three shows in the world.

W. W. COLE'S



—TWO MILLION DOLLAR—

NEW GIGANTIC CIRCUS,

MAMMOTH MENAGERIE

Congress of Living Wonders and Academy of Trained Animals,

Faithfully representing and depicting the peculiar, striking and varied marvels of EVERY LAND UNDER THE SUN, illustrating each nation with living examples and multiplied attractions gathered during a journey in all parts of the world, there exhibiting and gaining the unanimous approval of learned critics and royal rank.

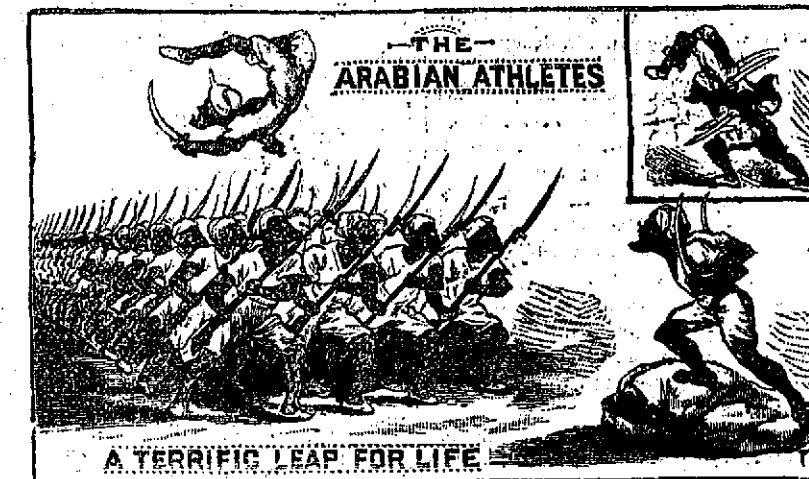
The Only Show to Circumnavigate the Earth,

Retaining mammoth ocean steamers and many railroad trains, thus enabling me to bring back A PERFECT FLOOD OF AMAZING NOVELTIES

A list of which would require a volume. Therefore I will only mention a few prominent and totally new features, such as you never saw before, and whose counterpart all the shows of the earth cannot produce.

LOOK-AT THE ARRAY OF ADDED ATTRACTIONS.

Headed by the some of mid air ventures, the daring



Aerial Bicycle Riders!

Whose reckless voyages in the aerial seas, along a slender strand of wire, mounted upon a frail narrow tread bicycle, going at lightning speed and carrying three, male and female, aerialists completely overhauled all previous exploits in aerial exhibitions. Following this inspiring climax will be seen:

THE HEROINE HURDLE RIDER, M'LIE LIDA JEAL,

Just crowned the "Fire Queen"

A TROUP OF MOABI WAR DANCERS, Tattooed natives of the South Sea Islands,

GENUINE BEDOUIN ARABS, Vaulters, Tumblers, and Herculean Sons of Palestine,

THE NEOCROMANCERS OF INDIA, The Wizard Wonders of a Mystic Race.

THE HINDOO SNAKE CHARMERS, Who play with Venomous Reptiles.

EAST INDIA JUGGLERS AND DANCERS, Utterly new to this country.

And yet I have to announce an engagement with and positive appearance of the

ORIGINAL AND ONLY BLONDIN

The hero of all notable hazards upon the lofty wire, and wearer of studded belts, and heavy jeweled medals, won by reason of his daring performances and thrilling adventures at dizzy heights and over Niagara's awful gulf, and who will at each exhibition repeat his world-famous feat of carrying a man upon his back, and giving various other illustrations of an unflinching nerve, while he walks and runs blindfolded along a small steel wire suspended fully one hundred feet above the spell-bound spectators. I shall also present

A WILD SNOW-WHITE BUFFALO, The first and only one ever captured.

THE MAMMOTH KANSAS OX, Weight 3,100 pounds, a domesticated mastodon.

A HERD OF PERFORMING ELEPHANTS, Educated to a wonderful degree of excellence.

THE BEST PERFORMING STALLIONS IN THE WORLD, Beautiful beyond all comparison.



MAORI WAR DANCERS.

A SPANISH PERFORMING BULL, Faithfully representing the great bull fight.

A GROUP OF GIANT KANGAROOS, Captured while traveling through Australia.

5,000 MUSEUM CURIOSITIES, Gathered in all parts of the world.

8,500 BEASTS, BIRDS AND REPTILES, In the great Menagerie.

150 SKILLED AERONAUTS will appear in this enormous circus.

THE ELECTRIC LIGHT BURNING NIGHT AND DAY.

Lady Riders, Lady Gymnasts, Lady Acrobats, Lady Bicycle Riders, Lady Vaulters, Eight Champion Bareback Riders, Huge Dons of Performing Animals, Four very funny Clowns, A grand School of Brute Scholars, and 1,000 Mighty Marvels not enumerated. But don't fail to see our

Great Free Street Pageant!

Specialty given to illustrate our showman's over all others. A glorious Golden Guarantee of undoubted magnificence, positively surpassing all poetic visions. You never saw the like before. All royal pageantry far eclipsed. Every morning the great street parade.

Two performances daily. Doors open at 1 and 7.

ONLY ONE TICKET REQUIRED TO ALL.

ADMISSION \$1.00, CHILDREN UNDER 10 HALF PRICE.

